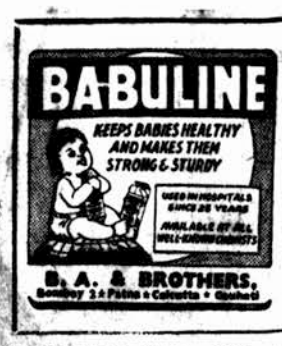

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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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BULGARIA QUELLS REBELLION

More Resistance In Hungary

CURFEW IMPOSED BY RUSSIANS

VIENNA, December 8.

THE BULGARIAN RADIO TODAY ADMITTED THAT THERE HAD BEEN A REVOLT IN SOFIA, BUT IT CLAIMED THAT THE REBELLION HAD BEEN QUELLED.

Meanwhile Hungary today is on the brink of a new flare-up, with steadily hardening resistance to the new wave of mass arrests and deportations.

A gigantic effort is afoot finally to crush the numerous workers councils formed by the people throughout the country but the Hungarians are holding out.

A three-man delegation from the Central Workers Council, defying imprisonment and deportation, has informed Mr. Janos Kadar, the Prime Minister that there will be no peace in the country until the Soviet Army leaves Hungary and Mr. Imre Nagy, the kidnapped former Prime Minister, is released.

The Soviet Troop Command has ordered a curfew in the town of Eger in North-east Hungary (famous for its Bikaver wine), Budapest Radio reported.

The curfew was ordered following activity by "counter-revolutionaries" which threatened to disturb the peace.

SOVIET VERSION

The Budapest correspondents of "Pravda" and "Izvestia" both wrote today that the fight against the remainder of the counter-revolutionary forces in Hungary is not yet finished, the Soviet Agency Tass reported.

The "Izvestia" correspondent declared there were forces in and out of Hungary which were continuing to make trouble.

He accused Cardinal Mindzenty, who was given asylum in the American Embassy, of writing pamphletes which contain "direct appeals for the organisation of disturbances."

He said attempts were being made to use the authority of the United Nations for intervention in Hungarian internal affairs.

The "Pravda" correspondent said that miners at Tatabanya, the country's biggest mining centre, were slow in returning to work, due to the efforts of "provocateurs and demagogues."

TITO ATTACKED

The Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party said that it approved Soviet intervention in Hungary and the steps taken by the Government of Mr. Kadar to combat the counter-revolution, the news agency "Ceteka" reported.

It also accused Marshal Tito of having harmed "the unity of the Socialist camp." — UPI-AFP and NAFEN.

Top Medallist

MELBOURNE, Dec. 8.

The most bemedalled competitor of the Olympic Games was Hungarian woman gymnast Agnes Keleti with a total of five medals.

Agnes Keleti won three gold medals (standing exercises, beam and parallel bars) and two silver medals (general individuhl classification and general team classification.)—UPI-AFP.

New Suez Menace In Sand, Silt

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

BEIRUT, Dec. 8.

MARINE engineering experts say that the Suez Canal is being strangled by thousands of tons of desert sand in its channel. Even if the ships now blocking the Canal were removed tomorrow, these engineers claim that extensive damage has already been done.

It is very simple they say. "The Suez is filling up as it always has. The difference was that dredging of the Canal's bottom never stopped" (in the old days).

This work, as with other maintenance work in the Canal, was carried out by French engineers and Dutch dredging experts.

LANDSLIDES

British experts now in Port Said have attested to vast damage caused to the Canal. According to the "Cyprus Mail," two sections of the waterway are menaced by small landslides of the Canal's banks.

It takes very little sand filling to put the Canal out of order, according to experts.

Many cargo ships and oil tankers have chugged through the Canal with only three feet separating them from the bottom of the waterway.

STRONG TIDES

The several score obstructions now sunk are not only forcing European oil and cargo vessels to make the long way round the Cape of Good Hope, but are also holding up the actual dredging work itself.

Meanwhile, strong ocean tides are cutting into the Canal banks especially in the Mediterranean end of the Suez, bringing tons of dirt and sand to rest in its central passage.

Engineers say: "If the Canal is not cleared entirely from one end to the other before next September, it will definitely be lost for the tankers on which Britain depends for its daily life."

1,000 Million Dollar Loan For Europe

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

THE United States Government announced a 1,000 million dollar loan to help Europe meet the economic stress following the Suez crisis.

This amount will be raised next week in 95-day treasury bills which will help butress Government reserves against anticipated pressure on aid and increased world-wide demand for dollars.

The immediate American measures to support Britain concern the deferment of the payment of interest on dollar debts and the British withdrawal from the International Monetary Fund of amounts estimated at several hundred million dollars.

The Export-Import Bank is considering a loan to finance oil shipments to Britain and Europe.

The U.S. Congress might be persuaded to approve a remission not only of the interest due—a sum of £29,000,000—but also of the principal of the British loan repayment due this year. The principal amounts to £20 million.

CANADIAN PLANS

In Canada, there is a growing Press campaign to write off entirely Canada's post-war loan to Britain and Ottawa reports say that the Government is considering such a gesture in recognition that Britain's present economic plight, though linked to the Suez affair, could not have arisen but for the background of British sacrifices of material resources in the two world wars.

Washington reports of "little Marshall aid" planning suggest President Eisenhower may recommend the addition of another $1,000 million for European relief, —NAFEN.

Marine Oil Price Up

LONDON, Dec. 8

An increase of 40 per cent on the price of marine bunker oil was announced today in Britain and Western European harbours.

From Monday, the new price will be 236 shillings a ton against 169 shillings, an increase of 67 shillings.—UPI.-AFP.

High-Altitude Tales From Russia, U.S.

RUNAWAY MISSILE FALLS IN BRAZIL

WASHINGTON, December 8.

THE Air Force Department said tonight that the Missile Snark crashed somewhere in the Brazilian jungle. It was a seven-ton pilotless bomber.

The craft failed to take the first bend of its radio-controlled rectangular course which would have taken it eastwards over the Atlantic.

Instead it continued in a direct line from Patrick Air Force base in Florida where it was launched on Wednesday and was last observed by radar as it crossed the northern coast of the south American sub-continent.

The reason the craft did not take the first corner of its flight might have been a defect in the steering apparatus or a blockade in the timing mechanism, it was stated.

Dogs Go 60 Miles Up, Land By Parachute

WASHINGTON: The first test rocket of the United States earth satellite programme was fired on Saturday from Cap Canaveral in Florida under the auspices of the American Navy.

It fell about 180 miles from its starting point.

The rocket, of the Viking type, can reach a maximum speed of 4,000 miles an hour and a height of 125 miles.

The Defence Department said the objective of the test was try out certain instruments and gain information which would be useful for the launching of an artificial satellite during the 1957-58 Geophysical Year.

PARIS: Professor Alexis Pokorovski, Director of the Soviet Institute for Experimental Aeronautical Medicine declared here today that dogs sent up 60 miles high inside Soviet rocket missile and parachuted to earth with special oxygen equipment survived the experiment with no ill effect.

Prof. Pokorovski made a report on the test to the International Congress of Guided Missiles and Rocket now taking place in Paris.

The dogs were dressed in specially pressurized suits similar to those worn by high altitude pilots, and had special boots fitted to their front paws to take up the shock of the parachute landing.

Several of the dogs performed so well that they made several jumps from rockets. Their pulse rate varied, he said, some increasing 30 beats, some remaining stationary and some dropping. — UPI-AFP.

11 Naga Rebels Seized

SHILLONG, Dec. 8

DURING the last two days 11 Naga hostiles have either surrendered or were captured by troops in different areas of Naga Hills.

Meanwhile, residents of village Tsapomi have assured their co-operation with the Government.

Some hostiles who tried to ambush a convoy from Julhami to Kohima recently were dispersed by the escorts.

Troops also recovered one weapon and some ammunitions from them.

Clearance of jungles has further facilitated movement of troops and their supplies in aid of villagers.—UPI.

Pant Wants Substitutes For Firing

NEW DELHI, December 8.

A conference of Chief Ministers of States was held today under the chairmanship of Pandit Pant, Union Home Minister.

The question of avoiding police firing in civil disturbances or to substitute it with some other effective method was discussed by the Chief Ministers.

The Home Minister has been considering the question for some time to find a devise by which civil disturbances could be effectively handled without resorting to firing by police.

In this connection some experiments were also made in some states.

Some of the Chief Ministers are believed to have stated that police firing could not be ruled out totally.—UPI.

HIGHER RATE OF PROVIDENT FUND LIKELY

NEW DELHI, December 8.

THE Labour Minister, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, said in the Lok Sabha today that he would consider favourably a suggestion made in the House that the rate of contribution to provident fund should be raised to eight and one-third per cent from the present six and one-quarter per cent.

He was replying to a debate on the Bill to extend provident fund benefits to non-factory industries like plantations, mines and commercial establishments.

He would take early steps to consult State Governments and other interests.

Mr. Desai said the original Act applied to six categories of factories.

The present Bill would bring within its purview employees covered by the Shops and Establishments Act and "white-collared workers" in some other spheres.

He said that by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan 30 lakh workers would be covered by the fund benefits.

The annual contribution would amount to Rs. 32 crores which would be available for development schemes.—UPI.

Other Parliament Reports on page three.

Hoover Resigns, Herter Named

AUGUSTA, Georgia, Dec. 8.

U. S. Under-Secretary of State Herbert Hoover Jr. has resigned. He is being succeeded by Mr. Christian Herter, Governor of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hoover's resignation, submitted today, takes effect from February 1.

President Eisenhower said Mr. Hoover wished to resume his career as an engineer.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"It's the last time I shall ever work for a boss who wants to create a happy family atmosphere around the office!"

NEHRU'S WARNING

Plan Hinges On Farm Output Rise

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.

MR. NEHRU told the eighth meeting of the National Development Council today that it was agricultural production that would increase our capacity to meet Plan demands.

He added: "The tendency all over the world is for inflationary effects to be produced

"Because of external causes and internal causes too, the figures we aimed at in this Plan have to be revised considerably, revised upwards.

"We had, after long discussion, thought of Rs. 4,800 crores for the Second Plan. Because of rise in prices, figures go up.

"Secondly, certain very important additional things have to be done. We want them to be done. It may go up by Rs. 400 or Rs. 500 crores.

PRODUCTION CAPACITY

"The question of inflation revolves round production capacity of the country. We can only meet this by increasing production. We can only meet effectively the foreign exchange situation by more exports. We may get some external help and all that.

"The choice is for us to get on with the Plan by increasing agricultural production or not to get on with the plan. There is no other way out."

See Page Four

KABUL CORRECTS PAK VERSION

NEW DELHI, December 8.

A spokesman of the Afghan Foreign Affairs Ministry today deplored a Pakistani representative's statement on the recent talks on Pakhtoonistan.

The statement quoted Pakistani authorities as having explained to the Afghan Premier that the Pakhtoonistan question was only an imagination of the Afghan Government and that it did not exist as a political question.

The spokesman pointed out that this view af the Pakistani Government was contrary to the joint communique of the two Premiers.

KHAN SAHIB'S VIEW

LAHORE: Dr. Khan Sahib, Chief Minister of West Pakistan, today expressed the hope that Pakistan and Afghanistan would be friends.

When a correspondent asked if he agreed with the suggestion that Pak-Afghan relations were unfriendly because of India, he said, "no", and added: "India cannot stop Afghanistan becoming our friend".

Referring to the question of "Pakhtoonistan", he said the use of this word in the joint communique had been misunderstood; but every thing would be alright.—UPI.

TO AVERT DOUBLE-DEALING

Dulles Wants New Look For NATO

CHRONICLE LONDON CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA NOW IN PARIS

PARIS, December 8.

MR. DULLES is due here tomorrow but so far no arrangement has been made for the usual private meetings between the Big Three foreign Ministers.

Behind-the-scene efforts are being made to bring about a meeting but it seems the Americans are still cool towards their Anglo-French allies.

Before Mr. Eisenhower meets Sir Anthony Eden, he wants to make sure that he is the "effective" head of Government.

The NATO Council is not expected to hold an inquest on the Anglo-French invasion but Turkey is believed to be submitting a memorandum on Soviet "machinations" in the Middle East.

Americans want to give a new look to NATO whereby it would not be possible for one member to keep things secret from others, as in the case of Anglo-French invasion of Egypt.

There is also a move to persuade Britain to hand over the bases in Cyprus to NATO.

It is suggested that NATO countries should have one common policy and must not compete with each other in giving aid to underdeveloped countries especially in South East Asia and the Middle East.

Russia Rejects U.S. Proposal

WASHINGTON, December 8.

The State Department announced that the Soviet Union had rejected an American proposal for a joint photographic mission to survey the North polar region.—UPI-AFP.

Manipur Reds Give Up Arms

IMPHAL, December 8.

Some quantities of arms and ammunitions including rifles, Sten guns and revolvers were recently surrendered to the chief commissioner Mr. P C Mathew by the Manipur Communist Party.

Mr. N C Ghosh inspector-general of police Manipur was also present when these arms were handed over.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

The gal with the enigmatic eyes is Nanda — who, for some reason known only to the flacks — is still tagged "Baby" Nanda. Well, just to show we like the kiddies, we'll give Baby a Sunday Star this week, look out for her in "Agra Road."

Legislative Discomfort

AURANGABAD, Dec. 8.

The vastness of Bombay City and its Council House made the Marathwada representatives uncomfortable.

These former members of the Hyderabad Assembly complained that none of them got an opportunity to speak during the 13-day session.

They also felt chagrined over the salary cut from Rs. 200 to Rs. 150 a month.

According to them, the redeeming feature in Bombay was that, unlike in Hyderabad, they could collect their bata daily. They also liked the canteen supplying them a meal for seven annas.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 183 to 183-4, Indian Iron Rs. 31-12 to 31-14, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 639-8 to 640, Cotton Vijay April Rs. 739, Castorseed May Rs. 159-8 to 160, Groundnut Dec.-Jan. Rs. 29-14 to 30, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 150-8 to 151, Silver Magsir Rs. 174, Gold Magshir Rs. 104-14.

STOP PRESS

BORDER CHECK

PARIS, December 8

The Western frontier zone of Hungary, which borders on Austria, has been declared a forbidden area, a communique broadcast by Radio Budapest said today. The communique was issued by the Hungarian security police.—UPI-AFP.

FRENCH ACTION

ALGIERS, December 8.

French troops today launched several operations against Algerian rebel units, killing 57. Two French soldiers were killed in the fight.—UPI-AFP.

INDIANS TAKE OVER AS 11,000 INVADERS QUIT

PORT SAID, Dec. 8.

HALF the Anglo-French troops in Egypt have now withdrawn and nearly 20 miles of the Canal they had occupied south of Port Said is under the protection of two Indian companies of the United Nations Emergency Force.

The second Indian company moved into position through Egyptian lines from the south.

After today, only 9,000 of the original 20,000 British forces are left and their occupation area has shrunk to include only Port Said and its outskirts.

The date for the withdrawal of the last troops from Port Said is being kept secret.

Tank units will be among the last to go to protect the rearguard.

Egyptian soldiers in mufti are now among the civilian population of Port Said and guns have been concealed.

Two Egyptian boats captured by British patrols on lake Menzala yesterday were found to have aboard 5,000 rounds of small arms, ammunition boxes of hand grenades and quantities of explosives.

British forces have completed their withdrawal from the El Cap area along the western bank of the Canal, writes the A.F.P. special correspondent.

The troops moved 18 miles northwards reaching a road-railway which stretches across the canal.

The British infantrymen came out of their sandbag-protected trenches and boarded requisitioned Egyptian buses.

Only a token guard of men of the Royal Scots Regiment still occupies the El Cap station, at a distance of one mile and a half from the first sentries of the United Nations Police Force — Indian paratroopers under the command of Lt-Col. Devan.

Soldiers of the French Foreign Legion stationed on the eastern bank of the Canal were instructed to withdraw tomorrow.

The French, the last of invaders' forces in this part of the Canal are to assemble at the El Tina station south of El Cap.

A convoy of 35 trucks and 20 jeeps driven by Canadians of the United Nations Force reached the El Bala headquarters of Gen. Edson Burns, Commander of the Force.

These yellow vehicles, still bearing the mark of the French-British expeditionary forces in Egypt were sold the U.N. Force by the British.

UNITED NATIONS: Gen. Wheeler, U.N. Secretary-General Hammarskjoeld's representative for Suez Canal clearance, will arrive in Egypt today to begin talks with the Egyptian Government on technical points related to freeing of the Canal.

IRAQI DENIAL

BAGHDAD: The Iraqi Government has officially denied reports broadcast by Cairo Radio that Iraq and Turkey had agreed to establish a joint military command.

Abdel Khalik Hassouna, Secretary of the Arab League, said that the Egyptians and other Arabs would never forget that America had remained faithful to its principles of justice. — UPI-AFP and NAFEN.

TODAY

Hindu: Magshar Shud 7, 2013

Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 6, 1376

Parsi: Tir 10, 1326

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-0 a.m.

Sunset: 6-2 p.m.

Moonrise: 11-49 a.m.

Moonset: 11-57 p.m.

Hightide: 3-45 a.m., 4-6 p.m.

Lowtide: 10-16 a.m., 9-29 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

1st Q'ter: Dec. 10, 5-21 p.m.

Full Moon: Dec. 18, 0-36 a.m.

Highlight: Birth anniversary of Norsinh Mehta.

COOLER NIGHT FORECAST

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Colaba Meteorological office said tonight that the city and suburbs will hav fealr weather with a further decrease in the night temperature.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 85 degrees, two degrees below normal, minimum 70 degrees, two degrees above normal. Relative humidity was 67 per cent.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 85 degrees, four degrees below normal, minimum 67 degrees, six degrees above normal. Relative humidity was 59 per cent.

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CONFERENCE HERE ON DEVELOPING MARATHI AREAS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ALL ASPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE IN THE MARATHI-SPEAKING AREAS OF THE NEW BOMBAY STATE WILL BE DISCUSSED AT A THREE-DAY CONFERENCE IN BOMBAY.

The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, under whose auspices the conference is being held, will play host to about 300 delegates.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, the Chief Minister, will inaugurate the conference on December 15 at the Walchand Memorial Hall.

Professor D. R. Gadgil will preside.

There will be no formal resolutions but papers received from various organisations will be submitted to four sectional committees.

The meeting will consider industrial development and the establishment of large-scale industries, agriculture, forest and mineral resources, fisheries and cottage industries, the development of commercial and technical education, the organisation of small-scale and medium-scale industries, power, rail and road and coastal transport.—NAFEN.

Rules To Suit New Coinage

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has advised the municipalities in the State to take steps to get their rules and by-laws amended so as to express all amounts specified therein in terms of the new coinage.

Under the recently amended Indian Coinage Act facilitating the introduction of the decimal system of coinage, which is likely to come into force from April 1, 1957, all references in any enactment or in any notification, rule or order under any enactment, to any value expressed in annas, pice and pies shall be construed as references to that value expressed in the new coinage.

The old coins will continue to be in circulation even after April 1, 1957 and the municipalities are, therefore, advised to draft amendments to their rules and by-laws in such a way as to retain all amounts as expressed in the existing values, while adding the corresponding values under the new coinage system.

PRIZES FOR NEW MODELS OF AMBAR CHARKHA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A conference of technicians will examine and assess the improvements so far effected or suggested on the Ambar Charkha from January 5 to 15 at the Sabarmati Ashram.

The conference is so timed as to make available to the country and national planners on the eve of preparing schemes for 1957-58, the experience so far gained in the field about the potentialities of the Ambar Charkha and the social economic impact it has produced in the country-side.

The approved improved models will be awarded suitable prizes and their rights acquired by the Sarva Seva Sangh.

The technical examination of the improved models will take place from January 1 to 10 by a panel of competent judges.

A meeting of Khadi-Gramodyog committees will also be held on January 14th and 15th.

Do Not Engage Outsiders, Workers Say

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a meeting of the loading and unloading workers of R. G. Gowan and Co., a firm of contractors, held at Wadi Bunder, this morning a resolution was passed urging the management to stop the employment of outsiders and utilise the services of those on the monthly roll.

This was disclosed by a spokesman of the workers to the Press is a statement.

The workers also demanded an increase of four annas in their daily wages, at the meeting.

A condolence resolution in memory of Dr. Ambedkar, was passed, and a two-minute silence was observed in his honour.

Man Dies As Loaded Tree Crashes On Him

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man who was stahding beneath a tree on Vincent Road, watching the funeral cortege of Dr. Ambedkar pass, received injuries on his head when the trunk of the tree on which seven people were also perched gave way.

Babu Arjun was rushed to the Sion hospital but he died.

Exploitation Of Car Drivers Deplored

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Greater Bombay Car Drivers' Union held its general body meeting at the Cama Hall last evening and passed five resolutions concerning the rights and privileges of car drivers in private employment.

Mr. Sardar Khan, president of the union, presided.

By a resolution, the meeting appealed to the Union Government to consider the problems of private car drivers and enact legislation to protect the rights and privileges of drivers.

The meeting by another resolution drew the attention of the Bombay Government to the treatment meted out to the drivers in foreign firms, who were being exploited, even though they were full-fledged drivers under the Shops Act.

Mr. S. K. Iyengar, secretary of the BEST Employees' Union, also

MURDER IN HOSPITAL COMPOUND

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man who was on way to an injured person in the J. J. Hospital was murdered in the hospital compound yesterday afternoon, the Nagpada police reported today.

His name is given as Sultan Baboo Miya, a cycle shop-keeper of Nagpada.

It is stated that Sultan and his friends had a quarrel earlier in the day with the members of a rival group and one of them was injured.

The injured man Moti Miya was admitted in the J. J. hospital for treatment of stab wounds.

Sultan Baboo, was going to see Moti Miya when some persons it is alleged attack him with a knife and injured him.

Sultan died before admission to the hospital.

The alleged assailant, Appa Timmayya and two women who accompanied him have been taken into custody.

WORLI MURDER BAFFLES POLICE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE motive behind the murder at Suraiya Manor Worli on Wednesday morning still remains unsolved. The Bombay CID has brought the cousin of the deceased, Gulam Nabi Noorbhai, from Ahmedabad to the city for formal identification.

The deceased, Gulam Nabi, is described as a hawker in cloth at Ahmedabad.

He was often visiting Bombay to buy cloths and other goods and on several occasions had visited Suraiya Manor.

On the day in question, he arrived here by an early morning train and went to Suraiya Manor at about 9-30 a.m.

The assault on him, it is alleged, took place at the door of the flat, occupied by the film star Suraiya.

He is reported to have been hit on the head with an iron bar.

Later he was brought down and left under the staircase, where he was found dead at 10 a.m.

The Bombay CID is trying to find out the person with whom the deceased used to stay in the city.

MINISTER ASSURES TRUSTS' DEPUTATION

Levy Not To Be In Excess Of Boards' Needs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. SHANTILAL H. SHAH, Minister for Law and Education, has reassured a deputation of members of the executive committee of the standing committee of the Public Trusts of Bombay, which waited on him the other day, that no contribution under the Public Trusts Act would be levied far in excess of the needs of administration of the charity organisation.

The leader of the delegation, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, referred to the levy of contribution from public charity trusts under the provisions of the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950, and stated that, on principle, it was a wrong levy.

According to him, if Government considered that supervision and control of the management of public trusts in the State was necessary, then the costs thereof should be borne by the State and not by the public trusts that catered to the needs of the poor.

Sir Cowasji added that Mr. Dinkarao Desai, the ex-Minister for Law, had given an assurance on the floor of the Legislature that it was not Government's intention to collect any amount far in excess of what was necessary to pay the cost of running the organisation under the Act.

He then referred to the published figures of the surplus balances in the Public Trusts Administration Fund for the years 1952-53, 1953-54, 1954-55 and 1955-56 and stated that at this rate the accumulations in the Public Trusts Administration Fund would amount to Rs. 32 lakhs by the end of the current financial year.

He thought it undesirable to build up accumulations at the cost of the poor. He, therefore, suggested immediate reduction in the rate of the levy.

PRINCIPLE ACCEPTED

The Minister said that the principle of levying contribution from public trusts for securing proper management thereof had been accepted by the Legislature when the provisions of the Bombay Public Trusts Act were enacted.

As regards the surplus accumulations, the Minister stated that the position of the Fund as on October 31, 1956, showed a credit balance of Rs. 25.83 lakhs, but that the entire amount had not been collected by way of contribution under the Bombay Public Trusts Act.

A sum of Rs. 7.42 lakhs represented balances in the various accumulations under the old Acts, which were transferred to the Fund. This left Rs. 18.41 lakhs collected under the Public Trusts Act from January 21, 1952 to October 31, 1956.

As regards this, he said, there were debits or commitments totalling Rs. 10.64 lakhs yet to be provided for.

They consisted of estimated leave and pensionary charges to be deposited with the Accountant-General for the entire period from 21-1-52 to 31-10-56 (Rs. 3.24 lakhs); estimated cost of printing of abstracts of accounts since 1953 (Rs. 2.92 lakhs); cost of printing of directories paid under budget head but requiring to be reimbursed out of the Public Trusts Administration Fund (Rs. 1.40 lakhs); and expenses of the Charity Organisation incurred under sanctioned budget heads but requiring to be reimbursed out of the Fund (Rs. 3.08 lakhs).

ACTUAL SURPLUS

The work of printing the abstracts of accounts and the directories, the Minister said, was taken up in 1955 and, therefore, the cost thereof had not yet been appropriated against the surplus appearing to the credit of the Fund.

Thus the actual surplus worked out to Rs. 7.77 lakhs face value, equivalent to Rs. 7.02 lakhs market value (of public securities, etc.).

Out of this, Rs. 4.09 lakhs represented registration fee, which was non-recurring.

Therefore, there was very little accumulation from the contribution levied, which formed the recurring income.

The annual recurring income was estimated at Rs. 7 lakhs after allowing for recent exemptions, and the annual expenditure estimated at Rs. 6.25 lakhs.

The Minister further stated that to house the Charity Organisation in a convenient place near the High Court and the Secretariat, Government might have to consider a proposal to put up a building from this Fund.

He pointed out that there could be no objection to the utilisation of the old balance of Rs. 7.42 lakhs inherited by the Public Trusts Administration Fund for the construction of the proposed building and Sir Cowasji conceded that he had none.

The Minister further pointed out that the construction of such a building would save the heavy yarly rent amounting to some Rs. 4,000, which the Charity Organisation had to pay at present.

He, however, added that it was not possible to reduce the rate of levy or take any similar action at this stage. The matter would, be carefully considered after March 31, 1957 and if there was any scope for reduction in the rate of contribution, Government would not hesitate to grant appropriate relief.

JAN SANGH LEADER ATTACKS NEHRU'S ATTITUDE ON GOA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. A. G. MULGAOKAR, Jan Sangh leader, condemned here today the Union Government's indifference to the problem of Goa.

Mr. Mulgaokar who was inaugurating the annual session of the Bharatiya Jan Sangh, said that people would never forget Prime Minister Nehru showering blessings on the Satyagrahis on August 15 last year, but doing nothing to get them released.

He called on the Government to realise that this was the minimum they could do.

He complained that in domestic affairs the Congress has gambled with national interests in a desperate bid to stick to power.

National character had been going down dangerously as a result of their worship of false idols.

Referring to prohibition, he said that the present methods had led to the spread of drinking even among women and children. It was time they reconsidered measures to make the ban more effective.

He called upon the members of his party to prepare themselves for the forthcoming elections.

He added it was their duty to explain to the public the mistakes of the Congress and appeal to them to elect the right type of candidates.

BEST Board Mourns

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A resolution condoling the death of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was passed by the BEST Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, at a meeting held on Friday.

Moving the resolution, Mr. K. S. Dharia, Chairman of the Committee, said that Dr. Ambedkar did yeoman service for the downtrodden and that he was the "Father" of the Indian Constitution.

"By his death, India in general, and Bombay in particular, lost a distinguished politician, an able administrator and a champion of the poor, and it would be very difficult to fill the void created by his death," he said.

109 Development Works Completed In Ratnagiri

BOMBAY, Saturday.

One hundred and nine local development works, estimated to cost Rs. 4.9 lakhs were completed in Ratnagiri district since the inception of the programme three years ago Government expenditure on these works was Rs. 2.15 lakhs, the balance being met by villagers by way of popular contribution and voluntary labour.

At the end of September last, 146 more local development works were under progress, their estimated cost being Rs. 7.69 lakhs. Government has so far spent Rs. 1,97,212 on the works while almost an equal contribution has been made available by villagers in cash and kind.

Station Masters Confer

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At a meeting of station masters and assistant station masters, held on Thursday last, under the auspices of the Bombay Sub-Division of the All India S.M.s' and A.S.M.s' Association, at Goregaon, Mr. Amritlal B. Dave, secretary of the Association, called for greater unity and co-operation among the members for their welfare.

Mr. Purshottamdas, the Station Master of Bhayandar Station, presided.

Among those addressed the meeting were Mr. Shahaney, Mr. Gopinath, Mr. Sen, Mr. Hoshi, Mr. Dayalji, and Mr. J. P. Dave.

The meeting elected an eleven-member ad-hoc committee to chalk out a plan of action to achieve their objectives.

Bombay Today

DIABETIC ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Second Diabetics Detection Drive, symposium on "Diabetic Mellitus." Indian Merchants' Chamber, Churchgate, 3-30 p.m.

BHARATIYA MUSIC & ARTS SOCIETY: Music concert by Mr. K. V. Narayanaswami and Party at the Podar College Hall, Matunga, 5-30 p.m.

EVEREST CLUB: Reception to Mr. Tanka Prasad Acharya, Prime Minister of Nepal, Sydenham College Hall, Churchgate, 5-30 p.m.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS: Marathi play "Bhoomikanya Seeta" by Mama Warerkar, produced by C. Kolhatkar, presented by past and present students of the College, Ranga Bhavan, Elphinstone Technical High School, Dhobi Talao, 6-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL GARDENS: Orchestral music at Shivaji Park, Joseph Baptista Garden, and Victoria Gardens, 5 to 7 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mrs. Manaktai Welinkar will relate stories to children at 5-30 p.m.

BOSCO CLUB: Staging of "Othello" at St. Andrews High School, Bandra, 6 p.m., Shakespearean.

By-Election To Dental Council

BOMBAY, Saturday

The last date for receiving nominations of candidates for the by-election of a member to the Bombay State Dental Council has been set for Friday, December 21, at 1 p.m.

Nominations will have to be in approved forms, available from the Returning Officer and Registrar, Bombay State Dental Council, Swadeshi Mills Estate, near Roxy Cinema.

Nomination papers will be scrutinised the same day at 2 p.m.

Withdrawal of the papers will be permitted, if notice is given in writing, up to 1 p.m. on Saturday, December 29.

Voting papers will be issued to electors on or before Wednesday, January 9, 1957, and they should be returned to the Registrar and Returning Officer, so as to reach him not later than 12 noon, Thursday, January 31, 1957.

Counting of votes will commence at 2 p.m., on January 31, at the office of the Council.

Electoral rolls can be examined at the office any week day during office hours.

Any other information needed can also be got from there.

Asia Seeks Era Of Peace, Says Pakvasa

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ASIA, after passing through a harrowing period, was bent today on establishing an era of peace and no Government could possibly act otherwise, said Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, former Governor of Madhya Pradesh, yesterday.

Power had now passed into the hands of the people and one could safely look forward to a long period of peace and constructive work.

Mr. Pakvasa said the three greatest nations of the world—India, Russia and China—had come so close together that nothing on earth could possibly bring about a rift between them.

Mr. Pakvasa was inaugurating the open session of the third annual conference of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society at the Sunderbai Hall.

DELEGATIONS

He said the three countries had exchanged a number of cultural delegations but that was not enough to promote understanding and appreciation of each other's point of view.

At present delegations merely went as tourists and did not make an effort to study the culture, language and the people.

To understand a nation better one must learn its language.

He suggested that Indian Universities should introduce Chinese and Russian as the second language.

He commended the valuable work that ISCUS was doing in this sphere and appealed to one and all to help this movement in every possible manner.

Mr. Mascaleev, representative of Voks, a cultural organisation in the U.S.S.R., First Secretary in the Russian Embassy in Delhi, said that ISCUS was doing valuable work.

Earlier, Dr. Abraham Erulkar welcomed the guests.

Hotel Owners' Team Waits On Minister

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A deputation of the Bombay State Hotels' Federation met Mr. Mustafa Faki, Minister in charge of the Aarey Milk Colony and requested him to reduce the price of the skimmed milk powder sold by the Government from Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 1-4 a pound.

The deputation also called upon the Minister to remove the restrictions on the sale of skimmed milk powder in the neighbouring district of Bombay and to constitute a milk board consisting of the representatives of milk producers and consumers.

The Minister, according to Mr. M. H. Vyas general secretary of the Federation promised to do the needful in the matter.

Vagad Panchayat Superseded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The village panchayat of Vagad in Dhandhuka Taluka of Ahmedabad District has been superseded by the Bombay Government for two years from November 26.

A local officer has been appointed to manage the affairs of the panchayat.

This panchayat failed to levy the necessary taxes resulting in persistent default in the performance of its duties and hence its supersession.

DRY WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 8

Yesterday's easterly wave has moved away eastwards across Laccadives and the other easterly wave is apparently moving into extreme southwest Bay of Bengal.

The high level trough line at 20,000 ft. A.S.L. associated with yesterday's western disturbance passed through Bikaner, Kotah and Akola.

Weather has been mainly dry over the country except for a scattered shower in west Madhya Pradesh and coastal Madras.

Isolated light showers have also been reported from southeast Rajasthan, northeast Madhya Pradesh and south Kerala.

Night temperatures were 6-10 F. above normal in south Gujarat, north Maharashtra, Vidarbha, southwest and northeast Madhya Pradesh.—UPI.

Corps Day Observed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Men of the Army Service Corps stationed in Bombay today celebrated their Corps Day with full programme of Unit Ceremonial Parades in the morning, "Bara Khana" for the Jawans in the day and sports in the evening.

After the Ceremonial Parades a "Bara Khana" was held where the Officers and men of the Army Service Corps sat together for lunch.

The Corps Day programme concluded with the Corps dinner at the Area Officers' Mess, Colaba.

Similar anniversary celebration programmes were held and celebrated throughout the Southern Command in all the ASC units.

In a message of greetings received from Delhi, Major-General H. M. Mohite, Director of Supplies and Transport, Army Headquarters, whilst congratulating the men and officers for having upheld and maintained the high traditions of the Corps by their hard work, sustained effort, selfless service and duty, asked them to continue to maintain the traditions of the Corps and live up to their motto "SERVICE IS OUR FAITH."

555 TRAFFIC MISHAPS IN OCTOBER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Five hundred and fiftyfive traffic accidents, resulting in the death of 16 persons and serious hurts to 49 others, were reported from the Greater Bombay area during October last.

Pedestrians appear to be responsible for 485 of these accidents—five fatal, 29 serious and 451 minor—and motorists for the remaining 70-11 fatal, 20 serious and 39 minor.

Prosecutions for breach of traffic regulations were launched against 2,773 drivers during the month under report.

Bank Cashier Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOR ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF RS. 10,000, MANSUKHLAL JAGJIWAN, CASHIER OF THE JAMNAGAR BRANCH OF THE DENA BANK WAS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE IN BOMBAY YESTERDAY.

Along with him was arrested Kunku Valji, described by the police as the "mistress" of Mansukhlal.

According to the police Mansukhlal was working in the Jamnagar Branch of the Bank for a long time and was staying with Kunku.

On December 1 last said the police, he had removed a sum of Rs. 10,000 from the bank.

No sooner he had done that, he called on Kunku to go away to Bombay with the money.

The woman lost no time and was in Bombay in a day or two.

Mansukhlal followed her and both of them were staying at Batata Chawl, Falkland Road.

Here Mansukhlal was having with him a sum of Rs. 9,700.

Yesterday Mansukhlal found that the cash was missing from the room.

He asked Kunku who denied any knowledge about it.

Deeply worried Mansukhlal went to Chaupatty for a walk.

There he was found by a police constable moving about in a suspicious manner.

When pressed, he made a clean breast of everything to the police.

Police officers were soon on the track of Kunku.

They traced her and after a search, recovered a sum of Rs. 9,600 from her.

Both of them were then arrested.

Produced before Mr. A. A. Gellim, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon Court, this morning, Mansukhlal was ordered to be remanded to police custody.

Kunku was given a bail of Rs. 10,000.

The Jamnagar Branch of the Dena Bank was soon intimated about what had happened.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Dec. 8.

On December 3, last, house was broken open and property valued at Rs. 1605 was removed, while the inmates were asleep.

The entrance was made through a window.

On being suspected to be concerned in it Govind Shivram was arrested early this morning by the Santa Cruz police.

The police has also arrested another person a day prior.

Mr. James Menezes, presidency magistrate, Bandra ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody.

Alleged to be constantly creating trouble with the watchman of Imperial Chemical Company, Krishna Shanker, Shivaram, Ramanha and Hussein Mustaffa were arrested by the Mahim police yesterday to prevent breach of peace.

At the Bandra Court the magistrate ordered them to be released on bail.

Why Not Separate Ministers For Rail, Transport?.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Referring to the announcement of the appointment of the Minister for Transport and Railways yesterday, the All India National Steamship Owners' Association, Bombay, in a telegram to the Prime Minister suggested the appointment of two separate Ministers with Cabinet rank, one for Railways and the other for Transport, both under one Cabinet Minister with seat in Cabinet.

The association contended that two important portfolios was a heavy strain on one Minister, and hoped its suggestion "will meet the requirements of the present situation which is likely to hamper progress of the Second Five Year Plan due to transport bottleneck."—UPI.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 Lalita Kalambi, Bhairav, 8-15 L orchestra, 8-30 B A Jethwa, Bhajans, 10-30 For children, G, 11-0 L music, 11-30 Radio orch., 11-45 A R Kumar, Sarang, 12-15 Neeta Sen, Compositions, 12-30 Variety, G, 13-10 P Dossa, Sports, G, 13-15 A Rameshkumar, 13-40 Wilma Appel, 14-5 Variety.

17-30 Film songs, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 S Punjani, Flute, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 Shrimatibai Narvekar, Gowri, 19-20 Regl. news, G, 19-30 Songs, H, 19-45 Olympic Round-up, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Songs, 21-15 N Chokshi, Geets, 21-30 Mike steps out, G, 21-45 English Talk, 22-0 Immortal music.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Neeta Sen, 8-0 Suhasini Kolhapure, 8-45 A G Marathe, Aheer bhairav, 9-0 For children, M, 9-30 For children, H, 11-45 M programme, 12-30 P B Devburman, Sitar, 13-0 N Kadwe Sports, M, 13-5 Suhasini Kolhapure, 13-15 V Krishna & K Dave, H play, 13-50 Neeta Sen, 14-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar, Barwa, 14-20 Gangabai Subramanian, K. music.

17-30 Kusum Athalye, 17-45 P B Devburman, Sitar, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 Kusum Athalye, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Letters' replies, H, 20-45 Konkani prog. (Folk songs; C Kelekar, Sports), 21-30 M K Rao, Songs, 21-45 A G Marathe, Chhayanat, 22-0 Lalita Kalambi, Marubihag, 22-30 A Rameshkumar, Shuddh kauns.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 N Chokshi, Geet, bhajan, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 S Pan-Chakshari, Lalit, 8-30 Bhajans, 9-0 For children, 10-0 Repeat broadcast, 10-30 D Soni, Sitar, 10-45 B J Kavi, Geets, 11-0 L music, 11-30 Samayano rago, 12-30 Variety, 13-10 Geets, 13-30 C Parikh, Folk songs, 13-45 Today's artist, 17-30 D Soni, Sitar, 17-45 S Panchakshari, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 C Parikh, Duha, Khanyana, 18-15 Geets, 18-30 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Talk on UNESCO, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 D Soni, Sitar, 21-15 N Chokshi, Geets, 21-30 G play, 22-0 D Soni, Kedar.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-15 Programme, 7-20 Ram Karandikar, Todi, 7-45 R N Paradkar, M songs, 8-15 P R Kelkar, Tabla, 8-45 M S Potnis, Compositions, 9-0 G C Paluskar, kukubhbilawal, 9-30 For children, 11-45 Lit. Mag., M. 12-15 Laxmibai Jadhav, Khat, 13-0 P R Kelkar, Tabla, 13-10 Instr. interlude, 13-45 M S Potnis, 13-30 Ram Karandikar, Shuddh sarang, 17-30 G C Pasulkar, Des, 17-50 Abhang, gualan, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 Manodrama Gaidhani, Puriya, 20-15 Letters' replies, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Bhavgeet, 21-15 M S Potnis, Compositions, 21-30 M K Rao, Songs, 21-45 Laxmibai Jadhav, Kamod.

RAJKOT 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer & prog., 7-15 B A Jethwa, Bhajan, 7-30 B P Bhatt, Kh. todi, 8-30 B A Jethwa, Bhajans, 9-0 For children, G, 9-30 Quiz, 17-30 L vocal 17-45 B P Bhatt, Bhupali, 18-0 Swar vahini, 18-15 Music appreciation prog., 18-30 Locals, 18-25 B A Jethwa, Bhajans, 18-50 For villages, G, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, L, vocal, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Geets, 21-15 N Chokshi, Geets, 21-30 S P Acharya G play, 22-15 B P Bhatt, purya.

MADRAS, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-0 N L Ganasaraswaty, 13-0 AIR vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Records, 14-30 For women, 15-0 S S Govindarajan, 17-0 Buch, 17-30 T V Sundarajan, 18-15 Ulagam Palavidam, in Tamil, 18-35 Veena, 19-30 Music, 19-45 P A Balasubramaniam, 20-30 V S Mutuswamy, 21-0 S Viswanathan, 21-45 Berlioz.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 For children, in Tamil, 8-15 K N Ramachandra, Malayalam, play, 8-30 Amaravani, 8-45 Samaya Sanjeevi, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 & 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Listeners' letters, in Tamil, 20-30 Matters of moment, E, 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 Rasamayi, 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m.—7 'Good morning' 7-30 BBC news 7-40 Album of favourites 8-0 Elite in records 8-30 Choice of people 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story hour.

31m.—5-30 p.m. Music 6-0 Sunday star. 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news, news talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of the nations 9-0 On Wings of song 9-30 Voice of prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

13-92m from 15-0 to 22-45; 19.91m (11-65m from 15-0 to 18-45; from 15-0 to 23-45; 24-80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Saint-Saens: records, 15-15 Variety calls the tune, 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 Hancock's ½ hour, 17-30 Melody, 18-45 For children 19-15 For the very young, 19-45 Concreto, 20-45 'Life with the Lyons' 21-15 Listening-Post, London, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Geraldo's music, 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16-91 and 13-86m from 19-30 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women, 20-00 Music, 20-5 Interview with R Burton, 20-15 For Pak, 20-30 W W Jacobs, 'Captains all.'

V.O.A., 25.26, 42.19m.

HINDI Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye; Aap ki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar: News.

ENGLISH (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) Music of America.

8-30 to 9-00 p.m. News; The Nation at Worship.

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PURSUE PEACE EFFORTS, SAYS PANCHEN LAMA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Society of Goodwill and Culture today held a reception in honour of the Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama at the Majestic Guest House, this evening.

The Dalai Lama thanked the Society for the cordial welcome accorded to him "in this beautiful city."

The Panchen Lama stressed the need for continuing the efforts to establish peace in the world.

He said that the ancient cultural ties between the two countries first came through the Buddhist religion which taught men to abjure hate, killing, drinking of liquor and lust.

On the other hand, it enjoined upon men to do good things like the pursuit of truth, saving of life and compassion.

EXTEND LOVE TO ALL

He urged the people to extend love towards all to create a friendly atmosphere which was so essential to peace.

Their Holinesses were welcomed by the Dominican Republic Consul (also vice-president of the Society) who said that once political misunderstanding between the two countries had been cleared the relations had become friendly again.

They were then, garlanded by Mrs. Taleyarkhan.

An interesting cultural programme featuring classical dances by the Engineer sisters was then presented.

Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan, honorary general secretary of the Association, proposing a vote of thanks, recalled the efforts made by the Society to promote international friendship on a cultural non-political level.

He said that the great popularity of the Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama in this country had been amply established by the warm welcome they had received everywhere.

BIG WELCOME

There was a tumultuous welcome for the Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama, when they arrived here by a special train from Sanchi at the Victoria Terminus at 12 noon today.

Present at the special platform, where the 16-bogey train bringing their entourage drew up, were Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader, Sheriff Sardar Bahadur Dalip Singh Bakshi, Finance Minister, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Revenue Minister Rasiklal Parikh, Speaker S. L. Silam, Chinese Consul General Chang Chi-ping, Mr. M. D. Bhansali, Chief Secretary, Bombay Government, and Mr. Bambawale, Secretary to the Governor, and Municipal Commissioner, P. R. Nayak.

The first to detrain was fair, bespectacled young Dalai Lama who was greeted by Dr. Mehta.

The Mayor garlanded him and was followed by others.

He then walked up to a motley crowd of representatives of several local institutions and a batch of Chinese children carrying Indian and Chinese flags.

The Panchen Lama was greeted by Mr. Rasiklal Parikh.

The crowd broke into loud claps as he got into the special Buick landau of the Bombay Government.

After about 30 minutes' Protocol wait, the Panchen Lama got down from in adjoining compartment and was greeted in a like manner.

The special platform was gaily decorated, a last-minute beauty treatment having been hurriedly applied.

Armed railway police picketed the lines.

A fleet of Government cars was ready to whisk away nearly 200 members of the party and their heavy luggage, mostly big, ancient-looking trunks.

Among the associations which garlanded the two Lamas were the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee represented by its vice-president K. K. Shah, the Indo-China Friendship Association (Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Karanjia were present) the Nepali Students' Association, the Nepali Cultural Association, the Indo-Nepal Friendship Association, the Bombay Peace Committee, the Bharat Sadhu Samaj, the Balkan-ji-Bari (Mrs. Babiben Mulji Dayal was present) the Indian National Church, the Progressive Group and a local pharmaceutical firm.

TO RAJ BHAVAN

The Dalai Lama drove straight to Raj Bhavan. He is the guest of the Government. Panchen Lama will be staying at the Taj.

The entourage, included ministers of the Lamas and other dignitaries-picturesque in their multi-coloured robes and felt hats.

RECEPTION TO LAMAS PLANNED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Buddha Jayanti Charity Society formerly known as the Buddha Jayanti Celebrations, Bombay Committee, will give a reception in honour of the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama, at the Convocation Hall on Monday evening.

Madame Sophia Wadia, the vice-chairman of the society will preside.

Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader and Sheriff Bakshi Dalip Singh are among those who will address the gathering.

The Convocation Hall will be decorated on a big scale on Buddhistic style.

Police Steps To Ensure Smooth Poll

BOMBAY, Saturday

In view of the by-elections from certain wards of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday, the Commissioner of Police has issued an order requiring intending voters to form a queue before entering the polling booth to enter the booth in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the queue and to leave the polling booth and its precincts immediately after having cast his vote.

By another order, the Commissioner of Police has prohibited the residents, frequenters and visitors, not being candidates or their accredited agents or officials employed for the conduct of the by-elections or bona-fide voters intending to exercise their right to vote to abstain between 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. on that day from loitering or collecting or assembling in groups of five persons or more on any public thoroughfare, highway, street, lane, bye-lane, or road within 100 yards from any of the polling booths.

Minister Opens School

RAJKOT, Dec. 8

The object of primary education was not only to make children to read and write but to teach them to use their hands and feet, which at present remained idle, also, said Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Education and Law, inaugurating a new building of the Amreli District School Board, yesterday.

He referred to the problem of discipline among students and said that to say that the present education system was responsible for indiscipline among students was no solution to the problem.

Instead of finding faults with the education system, he said, the fault should be avoided.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

On the problems of teachers, particularly their salaries, he said that they should be solved, but they had to consider the financial implications also.

Much work had been done in Saurashtra through public donations.

He appealed to the people of Saurashtra to continue to donate generously for such causes.

AT RAILWAY STATION

The Dalai Lama acknowledges the greetings of the crowd at V.T., on his arrival on Saturday. To his left is Dr. Jivraj Mehta.

Make New State Stronger, Says Minister

WANTHALI (Rajkot), Dec. 8

Instead of indulging in criticism and comparison betwen the component units, the people of Bombay State should apply all their energies to making the new State prosperous and a tower of strength, said Mr. R. M. Adani, Minister for Prohibition, Village Panchayats and Cottage Industries, speaking at Wanthali, yesterday.

Addressing a meeting, he said that the success of the various development schemes largely depended on people's cooperation.

This required a constructive approach and hence his appeal to avoid unnecessary criticism that served no purpose.

Later, he laid the foundation stone of the rural water supply scheme at Samega, a village near Manavadar.

The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 18,000, the villagers' contribution being one-third of the cost.

He complimented the villagers on the working of the gram panchayat and asked the people to give adequate representation to women on the panchayat.

Kutch Quake Relief Board

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The central earthquake relief committee Kutch has been reconstituted with Mr. P B Thacker Deputy Minister for Public Works as chairman and Mr. Bhawanji A Khimji MP as vice-chairman.

The Collector of Kutch is also appointed as ex-officio vice-president to function in absence of the president or the vice-president.

There are 27 other members on the Committee.

MPs HAIL STANDARD MEASURES BILL

NEW DELHI, December 8.

THE Lok Sabha today began consideration of the Standards of Weights and Measures Bill, as reported by the joint select committee.

Moving the Bill, Mr. Nityanand Kanungo, Minister for Consumer Industries, said that it provided for official recognition of the continued use of such weights and measures as were now in use, in addition to the new standards.

The 'metre' and 'kilogram' would be the standards maintained at the international bureau of weights and measures.

It was easier to adopt the international nomenclature in India than to invent one set in Hindi or half a dozen terminologies in different Indian languages.

Prof. Hiren Mukherjee (Com-W. Bengal) welcomed the Bill as it was in the interest of the country to adopt the metric system as expeditiously as could be done for standardising weights and measures.

Prof. Mukherjee suggested that conversion tables should be popularised in schools so that people were not put to the difficulty of memorising a whole set of terminology.

He asked for introduction of the standardised measures within five years, instead of ten as proposed in the Bill.

Mr. H. V. Kamath (PSP-Madhya Pradesh) opposing the Bill said Government machinery was not competent to enforce the new standards.

PUBLICITY

Publicity regarding the new system of coinage had been so inefficient that most of the educated persons did not know what it was.

By the new system of weights and measures the Government will only help the cunning people of big towns and traders to cheat and fleece the common man.

Mr. Tek Chand (Cong-Punjab) wanted international nomenclature instead of "jaw-breaking" Sanskrit words.

There was support for the Bill from several other speakers.

Replying to the debate, Mr Kanungo said that implementation of the legislation would be one of the steps by which economic progress of the country could be hastened.

At present the mint and the ordnance factories had facilities for manufacture of accurate standard weights and measures.

The question of utilising surplus employees of ordnance factories for the purpose would be considered.

TRANSPORT BILL

The Lok Sabha passed the Road Transport Corporations (Amendments) Bill which sought to replace the ordinance promulgated on November 1, amending the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950.

Moving the Bill, the Deputy Transport Minister, Mr. O. V. Alagesan, said that on account of the territorial changes brought about by the reorganisation of States, some of the road transport corporations had to function in more than one State and some States had more than one Corporation functioning within their jurisdiction.

It was thought that such functioning would create administrative difficulties.

Mr. M. S. Gurupadaswami (PSP-Mysore) opposed the Bill and said that the Bill gave enormous powers to the Central Government to interfere in the policies of State Governments on road transport.—UPI.

Adjourn Bid On Buddha Board Ruled Out

NEW DELHI, December 8.

The Speaker Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, today disallowed an adjournment motion tabled by Mr Rannagina Singh, a PSP member seeking to discuss the "total inactivity of the Buddha Jayanti Samiti, Sarnath and the consequent boycott of the Samiti by the Mahabodhi Sabha."

He, however ruled that the Government must immediately get in touch with the Government of Uttar Pradesh for an inquiry into the complaint and if any indiscretion had been committed by the Samiti, it must be brought to the notice of the House within a week.

He said the Buddha Jayanti celebrations were an important matter on which the Government was spending a crore of rupees.

A large number of pilgrims were visiting this country on the occasion and the Samiti was entrusted with the task of providing amenities in Sarnath and Banaras.

MINISTER EXPLAINS

Mr. Manmohan Das, Deputy Minister of Education said that the Samiti was not an official body set up by the U.P. Government. The function of the Samiti was to co-ordinate the activities of different departments of the U.P. Government for development of Sarnath, water supply and provision of other amenities.

The secretary of the Mahabodhi Sabha did not attend only the last meeting. He said the duty of the Central Government was to repair the Sarnath temple which it had done.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party, pointed out that the entire work in connection with the Buddha Jayanti celebrations was being carried out under the instructions of the Central Government.—UPI.

The results of the Government Commercial Certificate Examination held in October will be announced on Monday, December 24.

Display Centres For S.S.C. Results

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE RESULTS OF THE S.S.C. EXAMINATION HELD IN OCTOBER LAST WILL BE ANNOUNCED ON DECEMBER 20. THE RESULTS OF ALL THE CENTRES WILL BE DISPLAYED AT THE BOARD'S OFFICE, POONA, AT 6 A.M. ON THAT DAY.

Besides the Board's office in Poona, the results will also be displayed at 6 a.m. on December 20 at the following places:—

RESULTS OF ALL THE CENTRES:— Secondary Training College, Elphinstone Technical High School Building, Cruickshank Road, Bombay-1.

RESULTS OF BOMBAY CENTRE ONLY: (i) Robert Money High School, Grant Road, Bombay-7; and (ii) A. E. Society's High School, Bombay-4.

DADAR & ANDHERI CENTRES ONLY: (i) King George English School, Dadar, Bombay-14; and (ii) Antonio D'Silva High School, Dadar, Bombay-28.

BOMBAY & DADAR CENTRES ONLY: Government Vocational Training Centre, Ulhasnagar Township, Kalyan Camp.

POONA-CITY CENTRE ONLY: S. P. College, Poona-2.

AHMEDNAGAR CENTRE ONLY: A. E. Society's High School Ahmednagar.

JALGAON CENTRE ONLY: R. R. Vidyalaya, Jalgaon.

KOLHAPUR CENTRE ONLY: Rajaram College, Kolhapur.

NASIK CENTRE ONLY: J. S. Rungtha High School, Nasik.

RATNAGIRI CENTRE ONLY: R. P. Gogate College, Ratnagiri.

SANGLI CENTRE ONLY: (i) Willingdon College, Sangli; and (ii) City High School, Sangli.

SATARA CENTRE ONLY: Satara High School, Satara.

SHOLAPUR CENTRE ONLY: Northcote Technical High School, Sholapur.

THANA CENTRE ONLY: Government Girls' High School, Thana.

AHMEDABAD CENTRE ONLY: Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.

BARODA CENTRE ONLY: Faculty of Psychology, M. S. University, Baroda.

BHUJ CENTRE ONLY: Alfred High School, Bhuj.

RAJKOT CENTRE ONLY: Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot.

SURAT CENTRE ONLY: The C.G.S.M.V.M. Girls' High School, Gopipura, Surat.

BAGALKOT CENTRE ONLY: (i) S. S. High School, Bagalkot; and (ii) Basaveshwar College, Bagalkot.

BELGAUM CENTRE ONLY: Lingraj College, Belgaum.

BIJAPUR CENTRE ONLY: Vijaya College, Bijapur.

DHARWAR CENTRE ONLY: (i) Karnatak College, Dharwar; and (ii) Basel Mission High School, Dharwar.

HUBLI CENTRE ONLY: Lamington High School, Hubli.

Marks

Individual statements of marks of all candidates both successful and unsuccessful, will be supplied to the Heads of Schools concerned soon after the publication of the results and candidates can obtain them from the Heads of their schools on payment of the prescribed fee of Rs. 2/- per statement.

These statements are expected to reach all heads of schools on or about December 24. Candidates should not send Money Orders to the Board's Office as no statements will be issued from the Board's Office.

They should contact the head of the school concerned.

The individual statements issued on payment of the fee of Rs. 2/- will show marks in each subject, e.g. History, Geography, Gujarati, Sanskrit, Algebra and Geometry separately.

The detailed statements issued on payment of the prescribed fee of Rs. 5/- will, therefore, not be issued, except in the case of candidates desiring separate marks in each paper in such subjects as Elements of Commerce or a paper and a practical as in Tillage and Soil Management and Crop and Animal Husbandry.

Such statements may be obtained by the candidates from the Board's Office direct on payment of Rs. 5/- by money order, mentioning seat number and centre, without fail.

TWO SENT TO SESSIONS FOR KIDNAPPING GIRL

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BANDRA, December 8.

MR. P. S. GAONKAR, presidency magistrate, ordered Keshav Bhikaji Gaonkar and Vasant Govind Mandavkar to be committed to the court of city sessions for Greater Bombay to stand their trial on a charge of kidnapping a girl.

The prosecution case was that the girl studying in a school at Dadar was regularly visiting a temple in that area.

The accused were allegedly teasing her on her way to school and temple.

Some time before Divali, 1955, the accused followed her on bicycle and showed her her photo.

After that, accused Keshav when she came out of her school one day asked her to go with him in a waiting vehicle and threatened to murder her and her father with a knife.

The girl sat in the car.

She was taken to a Juhu Hotel, where both the accused with some others, stayed with her for two days.

She returned to her parents thereafter.

CASH DEMANDED

On March 3, last year, the accused again contacted her near her residence, and it is alleged a letter was given to her to get Rs. 400 and ornaments from the cupboard. She was threatened with murder. She consented to do the same under threats.

Later she was taken to Poona by both the accused and kept in a hotel where all the three, stayed for few days.

In the mean time a letter was received from her by her father intimating him her whereabouts.

Acting on the clue, she was traced by her relatives at Poona along with the accused who ran away on the relatives threatening to inform the police.

The accused were arrested by the Mahim Police on a complaint by the father.

The accused denied the charge.

Two accused in the case, Shrikant Anant Jadhav a constable attached to the Mahim Police Station and Babaji Gail, an employee of the Oriental Insurance Company were ordered to be discharged for want of evidence against them.

BROACH CIVIC BOARD'S TERM IS EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The term of office of the councillors of the Broach municipality is proposed to be extended up to June 30 next year.

Objections if any may be addressed to the secretary Bombay Government Local Self-Government and Public Health Department Sachivalaya Bombay 1 by December 20.

As the general elections are likely to be held early in 1957 it would not be possible to hold elections to the Municipality simultaneously.

Moreover revision of the constitution of the municipality is under consideration

Mr. Y. B. Chavan Chief Minister of Bombay will go to Nagpur on Monday and return to Bombay on Friday. He will also visit Palgaon and Wardha.

Robbers Raid Marol House: Two Injured

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A foreman of the Municipal Water Works department, residing at Marol, Kurla Road, fired a shot in the early hours of today when a gang of robbers were escaping with goods worth more than Rs. 1,200.

According to the Santa Cruz police, Bakshilal Divachand, who reside in the aerodrome quarters, Marol, was awaken at 3-30 a.m by a lathi blow.

Bakshilal was on a cot on the verandah of his house and saw two assailants.

His mother, who was sleeping inside, came out on the verandah and begged of the assailants not to beat him.

Accomplices joined the two attackers and they beat both mother and son.

Except for one, the neighbours could not go to the rescue because their doors were locked from the outside by the gang.

The one neighbour who managed to come out was forced back into his house with stones.

The culprits then forced their way into Bakshilal's house and carried away four trunks.

The municipal foreman, who stays about two furlongs from Bakshilal's house, heard the noise and came out with his gun and on seeing the miscreants running away fired a shot.

The hoodlums dropped a trunk of books while escaping.

The victims were treated in hospital and allowed to go home.

Nepal Premier Arrives Today

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. Tanka Prasad Acharya, Prime Minister of Nepal, who is arriving in Bombay tomorrow afternoon, will stay in the city for three days before leaving for Poona on Wednesday.

Tomorrow evening, he will be given a reception by the Everest Club at the Sydenham College.

Later he will be entertained at a dinner by the Governor at Raj Bhavan.

On Monday he will visit the Premier Automobiles in the morning and the Taraporewalla Aquarium, the Khadi Emporium and the Handloom House in the afternoon.

In the evening, he will be given a reception by the Nepali Cultural Association at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

He will visit the Aarey Milk Colony on the morning of Tuesday.

Later he will also visit the Atomic Establishment at Trombay. In the afternoon, he will visit the Haffkine Institute.

A.I.R. FORGES AHEAD

MAYOR PRAISES WOMEN'S COUNCIL'S WORK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader hoped that members of the health committee of the Bombay State Women's Council would visit restaurants and hotels in the city and report to the corporation authorities malpractices, if any, so that the authorities could act diligently.

The Mayor was presiding over the 'sports and parents day' of children of the recreation centres, organised by the Women's Council at Victoria Gardens this evening.

He promised them bigger donations in future and praised the activities undertaken by the Council in providing healthy recreation to children.

Mrs. Sushila Kashikar welcomed the guests and Miss Masani Freny proposed a vote of thanks.

SINCE its introduction in 1927, the Radio in India has been steadily building itself up.

Today its network extends all over the country and an ambitious programme of expansion, technical as well as programme side, continues.

The targets to be covered by extension of broadcasting envisaged under the First Plan have been substantially achieved.

A major portion of the programme of expansion of the international services will also be completed by the end of 1956.

During the Second Plan, the broadcasting services of the A.I.R. will be reaching an increasingly wider area.

A beginning has also been made to develop a transcription service to process recordings of good quality.

Among the more valuable possessions of the radio transcription service are records of all important national events since independence, and the 52-hour recordings of Gandhiji's after-prayer speeches.

New Transmitter At Vijayawada

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.

As a part of the development programme of All- India Radio, a new 20 KW medium wave tranemitter will go on the air on Sunday, at 5 p.m. at Vijayawada.

The new transmitter will serve as a more powerful medium for the rich historical traditions and cultural heritage of Andhra.

Located on a 42-acre site opposite the Nambur railway station; on the Guntur-Bezwada metre-gauge line, the transmitter replaces the one KW medium wave transmitter on which the station has been operating since its inception on December 1, 1948.

The new tranemitter will operate on a frequent of 840 Kc/s (wave length of 357 1 metres).

MR. KHARAS

D.D. Kharas Is Dead

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Dorabji Dhanjishaw Kharas in Bombay on Friday at the age of 75.

Mr. Kharas was a nephew of late Mr. Kharashedji Balliwala, the famous actor-dramatist of the Indian stage, and collaborated with him as the general manager of Mr. Balliwala's Parsi Natak Company.

When Mr. Balliwala took his dramatic company to London, Burma and South Africa, Mr. Kharas worked hard to make the tours successful.

Mr. Kharas's lifelong experience in the dramatic profession was availed of, even to his last days, by budding dramatists, and he gave his advice and guidance freely to all who sought them.

Mr. Kharas married Bai Moonnibai, the famous classical songstress, actress and director, and leaves a son a grandson and a grand-daughter.

SAVINGS TARGET EXCEEDED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.

The target of small savings collections during the first Plan, fixed at Rs. 225 crores, was exceeded by 11 crores, said Mr. A. C. Guha, Minister for Revenue and defence expenditure, when he inaugurated the first meeting of the National Savings Advisory Committee, here today.

Mr. Guha drew the attention of the members to the importance of National Savings for the implementations of the Second Plan.

Collections in the first Plan had increased with the tempo of the Plan from Rs. 29.71 crores in 1948-49 to Rs. 25.62 crores in 1949-50; Rs. 33.79 crores in 1950-51; Rs. 38.70 crores in 1951-52; Rs. 39.79 crores in 1952-53; Rs. 39.66 crores in 1953-54; Rs 55.51 crores in 1954-55; Rs. 67-91 crores in 1955-56; and Rs. 38.10 crores in seven months up to October, 1956.

During the second Plan, the target had been fixed at Rs. 500 crores, which mean Rs. 100 crores a year.

MARTYR'S DAY IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 8.

In observance of the fourth martyrs' day processions were taken out today from various wards of the city. Wreaths were placed in front of the GPCC office and other places in the city, where students died on August 8 last in the police firings.

Although a call for observance of hartal today was given by Mahagujerat Janta Parishad, it has not come off. Meetings will be held in different wards this evening.—UPI.

Public Holidays For Banks

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has declared under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 June 29, 1957 and December 31, 1957 as public holidays in the State to enable banks to close their half-yearly and yearly accounts.

Government offices will remain open on these two days.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked 712 cases arrested 290 persons and seized 467 gallons of illicit liquor during the week ended November 29.

A POWERFUL DRAMA WITH THRILLING ADVENTURE..

DEVTA

A NARAYANAN CO PRODUCTION

Now On Show At

SWASTIK

Daily 1-30, 5-05 & 8-40 p.m. SUN & Holidays matinee at 10-30 a.m.

PALACE

Daily 10-45, 2-0, 5-15 & 8-45 p.m.

CITYLIGHT

Daily 11-0, 2-15, 5-30 & 8-45 p.m.

Also At

KURLA, MALAD, POONA, AHMEDABAD BARODA, BROACH, RAJKOT, BHAVNAGAR, JAMNAGAR, JUNAGADH, AHMEDNAGAR, SATARA, SANGLI, HUBLI, KOLHAPUR, AND AT MANY OTHER STATIONS

FINANCE CHRONICLE

SLIGHT RISE IN COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, December 8.

THE forward cotton market ruled steady on short covering but the undertone of the market was quiet on increased crop movement in the interior.

The forward cotton market was quiet but steady with limited business.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 636 against yesterday's close at Rs. 636-4 and steadied at Rs 637 on small buying. Vijay April was quoted at Rs. 737-8 with limited business. Upcountry arrivals were said to be 18,000 carts.

Recently mills covered their urgent requirements and shippers also bought freely.

The crop is doing well under favourable weather and a recent arrivals are said to be of good character.

The market closed as under: —

Jarilla March	639	0	0
Vijay April	738	8	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

The produce market ruled steady on moderate buying influenced by higher upcountry advices.

In upcountry markets arrivals are fairly good but the offtake remains at a higher level.

Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 148 while castorseeds May delivery were done at Rs. 157 after opening at Rs. 159. Cottonseeds were placed at Rs. 87.

Day's range was as under:—

Groundnuts February opening Rs. 148-6 high Rs. 149-14 low Rs. 148 close Rs. 149-12.

Castorseeds May opening Rs. 158-8 high Rs. 159-4 low Rs. 157 close Rs. 158-12.

Linseed May opening Rs. 29-8 high Rs. 29-10 low Rs. 29-8 close Rs. 29-10.

Cottonseed February opening Rs. 86-12 high Rs. 88 low Rs. 86-12 close Rs. 87-12.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	31	8	0
Khandesh	32	8	0
Ready Bold	30	8	0
Dec.-Jan. delivery	29	11	0
February	149	12	0
CASTORSEEDS			
May	158	12	0
Madras	36	4	0
Kanpur Bold	34	0	0
Gujarat	36	4	0
COTTONSEEDS			
February	87	12	0
LINSEED			
Ready	35	8	0
Feb.-March	31	12	0
May delivery	29	10	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Bold	30	4	0
KARDI			
Ready	21	8	0
February	19	8	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipt	18	4	0
December	17	11	0
January	17	7	0
February	17	9	0
Linseed Ready	18	8	0
Castor Oil Commercial	21	10	0
B S S	22	10	0

Indore

INDORE, December 8.

The following are today's quotations of the local oilseeds market.

Groungnut seed 23-12 Groundnut 13 to 15.

Tilseed 34-6 Linseed 23-8 Manuwaseed 15-8.

Cottonseed 9 to 10.

Oils: Groundnut oil 55 Linseed oil 56.

Cakes: Groundnut cake 7 Linseed cake 12.

Nagpur

NAGPUR, December 8.

Cottonseeds 86 Groundnutseeds 23 Groundnut oil 55 Linseeds 22-8 Linseeds oil 55 Tilseeds 38 Til 80 Coconut oil 65.—UPI.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, December 8.

Castorseed May: Opening 146 highest 147 lowest 144 closing 145.

Groundnut oil December closed 15-8.

Groundnut oil February: Opening 15-3 highest 15-4 lowest 15-2-6 closing 15-3-6.

Following are ready rates:

Seeds: Castorseeds 78 Groundnut ready old 50 new 47 Tilseed 130 to 35 Cottonseed (small) 66 big 64 Kardiseed 40 Mouhwaseed 50.

Oils: Castor oil 20-4 Groundnut oil 15-4 Tilseed oil 28 Cotton oil 24 Mouhwa oil 22.—UPI.

Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, December 8.

Oilseeds closings Castorseeds 156-12 G Oil Jan 25-6 G Oil Dec. 25-4 Rajkot oil 22-5 UPI.

Calcutta Metal

CALCUTTA, December 8.

Copper 198 Tin 567 Zinc 70 Lead 81.

Delhi Shares

NEW DELHI, December 8.

Iron 30-10-6 Copper 3-10 Motor 8-11 BIC 9-14 Reja 8-1 DCM 39.—UPI.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, December 8.

Ready Wheat Rs 15-10 to 16-12 Gram Rs 13-4 to 13-9 Barley Rs 13 Bejhar Rs 13 Maize Rs 12-10 Bajra Rs 14 Jowar Rs 13-4 Guwar Rs 10-12 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 27-8 Coarse Rs 15-10 Peas Dari Green Rs 14 White Rs 15-8 Matar-Dal Rs 15-10 Arhar Rs 13-4 Arhar Dal 17-6 Urd Rs 20-8 Moong Rs 15-8 to 17 Masoor Rs 18-12 Oats Rs 14 Methi Rs 18.

Trade stocks Wheat 59 Gram 87 Peas 20 Arhar 35 khatcles.

Gur pangers Rs Rs 11-4 to 11-10 Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28-6 Simbhaull Rs 28-8 Daurala Rs 29-4 Mansurpur Rs 29-4 to 30 Rampur Rs 30-8 Retail Rs 30-10 Khandsari Rs 22 to 26.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 32 Taramira Rs 25 to 26 Groundnut Rs 14 Cottonseed Rs 12-2 Mustard oil Rs 85 Groundnut oil Rs 58 Vegetable products Rs 35-10 Oilcake Rs 11. Futures opening Silver Rs 176 Peas Jeth Rs 10-6-6 Peas Farm Maha Rs 13-2-3 Jeth Rs 10-14-3 Arhar Maha Rs 12-14-6 Jeth Rs 11-3-9 Urd Maha 19-0-9 Gur Fagun Rs 10-8-7-1/2.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

The Stock Exchange remained officially closed today for settlement purposes.

In private Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 183, Indian Irons at Rs. 31-15, Dyeings Rs. 611-4, Century at Rs. 545, Kohinoors Rs. 338-8 and Burmahs at Rs. 675.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, December 8.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 195-205 Quilandy Rs 215-225 Fibre Garbled Rs 160 Ungarbled Rs 150.

Coconut Raw Husked Rs 130-142-8 Unhusked Rs 145-152-8 Dry Rs 140-155 Coconut oil Rs 510 Copra Office Rs 327-8 Dilpasand Rs 345 Madrasnottam Rs 345.

Pepper Wynad Rs 750 Country Rs 725 Dryginger Chernad Rs 400-425 Ernad Rs 400 Coffee Robusta Rs 170-175.

Timber Pali Rs 60-65 Junglewood Rs 45-50 Vellapine Rs 60-62-8 Bentenk Rs 50-52-8 Teak Rs 115-125 Mango Rs 3-6-3-10 Teak Rs 20-27-8 Rosewood Rs 20-25.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs 285, CASSIA Rs. 74, MERCURY Rs. 1210, MAGSAR 1190 to 1200, CAMPHOR Rs. 2/13/6.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 22, KOPARGAON No. 2 Rs. 20-8, No. 3 Rs. 18, MADRAS BAGS Rs. 19, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 23-8, No. 2 Rs. 21-8, No. 3 Rs. 18

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 370, ALLEPY Rs. 350, OFFICE Rs. 315, GINGER Rs. 60.

Sugar

Indian 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 102. BRITISH REFINED Rs. 93.

Ghee

B L Rs. 63, M J Rs. 60/8 B K Rs. 62, VISHNU Rs. 59-8, KHAMBALIA Rs. 60-8, BELGAUM No. 1, Rs. 48, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 47, SANKESHWAR Rs. 45, B C Rs. 59.

Hessian

Ready 45x13 Pics. 106, Oct.-Dec. Pics. 102, Jan. 100, 40x8 Pics. 70, 50x10 Pics. 89, 40x10 Pics 95, D W Bags Rs. 107- October-Dec. Rs. 105-8, Jan. 106, B Twill Rs. 130, Liverpool Rs. 144, Twin Rs. 49.

Pepper

READY Rs. 94 MAGSAR Rs 598 to 603, Maha Rs. 600 to 605.

Metal

Copper Ready	198	0	0
Magsar	198	0	0
Posh	197	0	0
Zinc Ready	67	0	0
Magsar	67	0	0
Posh	67	4	0
Lead ready	84	0	0
Magsar	84	0	0
Posh	84	0	0
Tin Ready	146	0	0
Magsar	140	8	0
Posh	137	0	0

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, December 8

Ready 120 Japan	4	4	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	8	0
Ready 120 Italy	4	3	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	14	0
60x2 STAPLE FIBRE			
Opening	650	0	0
Highest	655	0	0
Lowest	648	0	0
Close	654	0	0
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE FEB.			
Opening	653	0	0
Highest	658	0	0
Lowest	652	0	0
Close	658	0	0
120 DULL CONE DEC			
Opening	786	0	0
Highest	790	0	0
Lowest	785	0	0
Close	788	0	0
120 DULL CONE FEB			
Opening	802	0	0
Highest	810	0	0
Lowest	801	0	0
Close	807	0	0

Decline In Export Of Sandal Oil

CALCUTTA, December 7.

The export of sandalwood oil from India recorded a sharp decline to 71,680 lb in the six months April to September 1956 from 86,270 lb in the corresponding period of last year according to official figures.

The decline was mainly due to lower offtake by the United Kingdom and France.

Shipments to the United Kingdom fell from 24,436 lb to 14,800 lb and to France from 24,915 lb to 9,750 lb.

The total quantity of sandalwood oil exported from India was 193,134 lb in 1955-56 and 186,457 lb in 1954-55.

The production of sandalwood oil in India was 280,434 lb in 1956 as against 246,319 lb in 1954.—NAFEN.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, Dec. 7.

At this week's auction, 6,087,412 lb were on offer.

Quality was much inferior and prices generally dropped sharply, although demand was quite good at the lower levels.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: In spite of a decline in quality there was good demand and prices of BOPs and Leaf Grades were dearer.

High Grown Teas: With the exception of a limited selection of best quality BOPs with useful colour which were dearer, all other sorts were 30 to 60 cents per lb lower following the decline in quality. Corresponding Leaf Grades, however, were firm.

Medium Grown Teas: There was less demand and Broken Grades were 30 to 35 cents per lb lower following the decline in quality. Corresponding Leaf Grades were steady.

Low Grown Teas: Demand was distinctively quieter and Small Leaf Brokens declined 30 cents, while Persian Gulf types were 20 cents per lb lower. Corresponding Pekoes were barely steady but Orange Pekoes were appreciably lower.

Fannings: High and Medium Grown Fannings followed the trend of the corresponding BOPs, but the drop in prices was rather less marked. Black leaf sorts and tippy kinds declined about 10 cents.

Off Grade Sale: There was a good demand but at somewhat lower prices for all descriptions except black grainy dusts which were firm.—NAFEN.

Chittagong Tea Sale

CHITTAGONG, Dec. 7.

At Tea Sale No. 12 held here this week, a total of 22,499 chests, consisting of 16,682 chests of leaf, 5,653 chests of dust, and a supplement of 164 chests, were on offer.

Leaf teas opened slightly easier but the market soon firmed up with a good general demand and most grades sold at around last rates.

Once again export types were keenly sought after but whole leaf teas, particularly the shorter variety, were about an anna easier. Tippy sorts fetched attractive prices.

Green teas on offer met with less demand and sold at 12 annas to a rupee below valuations.

The quotations were: OP, Rs 2-4 to Rs. 2-5; PEK, Rs. 1-14 to Rs. 1-15; BOP, Rs. 2-2 to Rs. 2-3; BP, Rs. 1-14-6; BPS, Rs. 2-8-6 to Rs. 2-9; and PF, Rs. 2-1 to Rs. 2-2

Dust teas were irregularly steady with particular attention being paid to non-wither descriptions. Plain Sylhet Dust was quoted at Rs. 1-14-6.—NAFEN.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

The Bullion market was quiet but steady with limited business

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 174-5 against the previous close at Rs. 174-10. Ready Silver was quoted annas five under forward at Rs. 174.

Business in forward Gold was done at Rs. 105-1 against the last close at Rs. 105-4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 105 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 69-4.

Later on there was scattered selling which caused a steady decline in quotations.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	173	12	0
Forward	174	0	0
Ready Gold	104	14	0
Forward	105	0	0
Sovereigns	69	0	0

Delhi

NEW DELHI, December 8.

Following are the closing quotations of the Delhi market.

Bullion Silver: open 173/12 high 174/2 low 173/11 close 173/14 Gold: open 105/7/6 high 105/9/6 low 105/5 close 105/6. Silver arrival fifteen offtake fifteen. Commodity: Gur 11/13 Gwara 10/7 Matra 14/5/3 Bajra 13/12/9 G oil 23/8.

Calcutta Bullion

CALCUTTA, December 8.

The following are the closing quotations of Calcutta bullion:

Silver opening 172-2 highest 172-8 lowest 172-1 closing 172-4.

Silver tic! 171-13 Acid Gold 102-8 Iron 30-12.

Silver arrival 15 bars offtake 30 bars.

Gold arrivals 1500 offtake 1500 tolas.—UPI.

Madras

MADRAS, December 8

Gold ready 106 Gold moosa 104-4 Silver ready 175-8 Sovereign 69.—UPI.

Sharp Drop In Jute Mill Stocks

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

Stocks of jute goods with mills at the end of last month declined sharply to 101,900 tons from 116,700 tons at the end of the previous month, according to the Indian Jute Mills Association.

Out of the total decline of 14,800 tons, sacking accounted for 9,800 tons, the stocks falling from 17,300 tons in October to 67,500 tons last month.

Hessian stocks also declined by 6,200 tons to a low level of 24,600 tons, while the stocks of other goods increased slightly from 8,600 tons to 9,800 tons.

Despite this sharp decline, however, the total stocks at the end of last month were substantially higher than those in November, 1955, when these amounted to 63,000 tons only.—NAFEN.

COTTON STOCK IN BOMBAY

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st Sept to 6th Dec 1956	68,310
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept to 6th Dec 1956	356,568
Same period last year	337,332
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 6th Dec 1956	421,117
Same period last year	542,735

Indore

INDORE, Dec. 8.

The following are today's closing quotations of the Indore bullion market.

Silver: Open 174-10-6 high 174-12 low 174-6 close 174-11.—UPI.

Indore Cotton

INDORE, December 8.

The following are today's official closing quotations of Forward cotton of the Indore ring of the Central India Cotton Association:

Cotton malwi 12 staple: Opening 637-8 highest 638 lowest 637-8 closing 638.—UPI.

Minor Girl's Killer To Die

Chronicle Correspondent

KANPUR, Dec. 8.

Mr. Kailash Nandan Prasad, Additional session Judge Kanpur, sentenced saiyadin, a boy of 18, to death under section 302 IPC on the charge of murdering a minor girl of about seven years of age for the sake of her ornaments.

The accused was also sentenced to 7 years rigorous imprisonment under section 369 IPC on the charge of kidnapping the girl.

According to the prosecution, the accused lured the girl, from her house. Later after 12 or 13 days the body of the girl was recovered from a well.

Sentencing the accused, the sessions Judge observed "Coming to the question of sentence, it is brutal and dastardy crime. The accused has done to death an innocent girl of 6 or 7 years of age for the sake of trinklets."

Dacoits Kill Three

Chronicle Correspondent

KANPUR, Dec. 8.

Three persons including a young woman were shot dead by a gang of dacoits on Monday night in a village about 34 miles from here.

The dacoits who were armed ransacked the house of a wealthy businessman, Ram Chandra Marwari, and decamped with cash and valuable amounting to several thousands.

It is stated that about ten dacoits armed with firearms raided the house of the businessman at night, inflicted injuries on his body and later shot him dead.

To extract information about the hidden wealth, they also tortured a young girl of the house, who was also later shot dead.

On hearing the cries of the inmates of the house, the villagers surrounded the house, when the dacoits started indiscriminate firing in which, a villager was killed and several others were injured.

About 100 rounds are reported to have been fired by the dacoits.

Literary Contests

Chronicle Correspondent

LUCKNOW, Dec. 8

The information department of the U.P. Government has decided to hold literary competition in short story, drama and poetry, in Hindi.

Three prizes will be awarded to the best writers in each category. The entries should reach to the directorate, before December 31 for short stories, for poetry before January 27, and for drama before, February 4.

Dam Planned

Chronicle Correspondent

LUCKNOW, Dec. 8.

The Punjab Government in partnership with the U.P. Government is planning to build a 700 feet high dam across Jamuna, at a point, where it is joined by its two tributaries Tons and Giri.

The scheme is likely to be taken in the third second year plan, at an estimated cost of Rs. 40 crores, and when completed will irrigate one million acre land.

Nehru Calls For Rise In Agricultural Production

NEW DELHI, December 8.

MR. NEHRU, emphasised today the supreme importance of increasing agricultural production. The success of the Second Plan, depended upon it he declared.

Addressing the National Development Council, which began its two-day session today to discuss among other things, the resources of the Plan, Mr. Nehru said, we have to work hard to increase our agricultural production and if we don't we just don't get on with the Plan.

There is no other way.

In almost any country agriculture was the pivot, and "in India, it is infinitely more, the pivot of what we intend doing, and the slightest slackening on the agricultural front is likely to be fatal to our planning."

He said they should learn from the experience of other countries so that "in our enthusiasm to get things done and go faster we may not over-strain our entire economy and even lead to its cracking up."

He said recent developments in Eastern Eupore, in Poland and Hungary, were a result of the tremendous strain on their economy, because of their desire to industrialise faster and the consequent lessening or agricultural production.

INCREASE EXPORTS

He called for measures to increase exports to earn foreign exchange as well as limit imports. "We are going to do both," he said.

"Even necessary imports will have to be limited because more necessary things have to be done."

India might receive external help and that was welcome, but the basic way to meet effectively the foreign exchange situation was more export.

The Plan outlay might be revised upward because of the rise in prices, and also additional of certain important things.

The outlay might go up by Rs. 400 or Rs. 500 crores, he said.

"When the present outlay of Rs. 4,800 crores was fixed, we realised then, that it was going to be a difficult job. Well then, if that figure goes up by Rs. 400/500 crores, it is going to be a far more difficult job; it is for us to consider carefully, how we are going to set about it.

"We don't want to cut down our major activities in so far as it is possible, even though it may involve a greater strain.

"It is not a question of our wishes and mine. There is a certain limit to the strain a country can put up with. We have to keep that in view."

LOOK AS A WHOLE

He, therefore, appealed to the members of the new Developmental Council (after the reorganisation of the States) to consider the problems not only as custodians of their States, but "looking at India as a whole and realising that the health of the whole is absolutely important for any part to be healthy."

He suggested more frequent meetings of the Council and said, "I feel we have reached a time when more frequent consultation will be necessary, both because our activities increase, the tempo of activity increases, as is natural and desirable.

"When a movement starts for a big plan, it gets going, it gets its own impetus apart from the push we give to it and we have to keep pace with it so that there is the question of the whole tempo of activities being geared up.

"Now, when the movement develops speed, it also brings out numerous problems, new problems from day to day which are really evidence of the progress we are making.

"It is only in the condition of stagnation that there is no problem except that of removing stagnation.

"Therefore, we have to be alert, wide awake all the time, on our toes, if I may say so.

"That would follow anyhow because of our developing programmes and activities, but other things have happened which should make us even more alert and wide awake."

EXPLOSIVE SITUATION

"The international situation continued to be a highly explosive situation.

"Even if it does not explode in war, which, we hope, it will not, the fact remains that the international situation itself produces new problems which affect us.

"As we all know, the Suez Canal, being blocked up and not being used, makes a difference to us, a considerable difference, in our imports and exports.

"But apart from that, there are so many other things. The tendency all over the world is for inflationary effects to be produced.

"And apart from our own country — I am not at the moment talking of our country, but other countries — the fast is the way inflation affects us.

"If we buy things, they are more expensive, machinery, goods, etc. so that, quite apart from the possible danger of the international situation worsening — we hope it will not, we hope it will gradually become better — but I fear even as it becomes better, it is going to be a slow process, we cannot expect any rapid change for the better.

"The most we can expect is that it will not grow worse, it will slowly get better.

"That affects us, affects all our plannings, affects so many other things.

VIGOUR NEEDED

"Then, coming nearer home, we find that, partly again because of the pace of things that are happening and the push we have given to our activities, we have to be on the look out for foreign exchange resources, they have been rapidly depleted.

"In fact, we have reached a stage, where we have to clamp down all kinds of brakes, even at the cost of our activities, we cannot allow inflation to run away with us.

"It is a situation which has to be faced with vigour and without the least hesitation. We cannot be doubtful when things tend to run away."

Speaking about the resources problem consequent on the inflationary and international dangers Mr. Nehru said, "A time has come when we have to be careful about every item, big or small, whether it is absolutely necessary or not, whether it involves the slightest degrees of waste, whether we can postpone it or not, keeping in view always that the main features of the Plan must go through.

"These are complicated and difficult problems we have to face not merely by expressing, each one of you, each one of us, certain demands and claims for our problems, for our States.

"Naturally we are interested in them and you have a right to do that, but it does not help at all when we have jointly to face a particular situation for us merely to consider a list of demands.

"The question is what we have decided, how we can put it through.

"We want to put it through. It involves a far greater effort even than imagined previously.

MORE EXPORTS

"Obviously, the question of inflation revolves round the production capacity of the country. We can only meet this by increasing production.

"We can only meet effectively the foreign exchange situation by more exports. We may get some external help.

"We welcome it, but the basic way is to have more exports for foreign exchange as well as limiting imports and we are going to do both.

"Even necessary imports will have to be limited, because more necessary things have to be done.

"When we come to production, we want to increase production all round, but again we come round to agricultural production, because in the final analysis, it is agricultural production that is going to increase our capacity to meet these demands and the needs of the country.

"I want to lay stress on it again. We shall have to work with our sweat and blood to increase our agricultural production and if we don't, we just don't get on with the Plan.

"Here is a patent fact. The choice is for us to get on with the plan by increasing agricultural production or not to get on with plan. There is no other way out.

"These are some basic facts for us to consider and there is no getting out of it so far as we can see.

LESSONS FROM OTHERS

"We have to be careful that in our enthusiasm to get things done and go faster, we may overstrain our entire economy. That, of course, is a dangerous thing which we must avoid.

"Recently in the international sphere, we have had some strange developments.

Eastern Europe, Poland and Hungary — these countries have come before us — from the point of view of political developments and conflicts: but at the back of those political developments and conflicts, there have been tremendous strains on their economy which have produced this difficult political situation — that is, a country trying to do too much in some directions and could not do it and therefore it had to suffer greatly in other directions.

"By and large, it was the lessening of agricultural production that has affected Poland and Hungary. They were anxious and eager to promote industrial growth and they did it.

"They have had this industrial growth and ultimately no doubt they will take advantage of it; they will prosper because of that industrial growth, building up of heavy industrial and the like.

AGRICULTURE SUFFERED

"But why did they do that? Because during the last many years, five, six, seven or eight years, Europe has been thinking in terms of the cold war, of the possibility of war coming and they tried to build up all industries connected with war, big industries, even at the cost of agriculture, even at the cost of many other necessary articles.

"War fortunately did not come, but their economy suffered very greatly and more particularly, agriculture suffered.

"In some cases they had not man-power for agriculture due to rapid changes which tend to change agricultural structure also.

"The main point that I wish to put before you is that we ought to learn from this as we ought to learn from everything that occurs elsewhere or here.

"And the events both in Egypt and in Hungary, as everyone knows, have been of very great importance. But I doubt if all of you realise the vital significance of those events, not in the sense of suffering, which has been colossal, but in the world context.

"The significance of those events is tremendous for the future and the lessons we draw from them.

"But I would like to draw your attention to this — how almost in any country, agriculture is the pivot, in India it is infinitely more the pivot of what we intend doing, and the slightest slackening on the agricultural production front is likely to be fatal to our planning."—UPI.

IN AHMEDABAD

Civic Budget Plans Raising Levy

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 3.

MR. M. D. Rajpal, Chief Commissioner, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, said here today that in view of the progressive increase in the expenditure on the capital works, the Corporation envisaged an increase in the prevalent water rates, levy of fire tax and other tax measures.

Mr. Rajpal presenting the budget estimates of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation for the year 1957-58 said that better amenities and relief would be provided to the citizens.

He added that relief to poor and middle class people by reduction in fees in municipal hospitals and maternity home would be given.

He said that provision of free distribution of milk to school children, provision of cobalt bomb for cancer treatment, stadium and introduction of a pilot scheme to pave way for full-pledged milk supply scheme were among the salient points of the budget.—UPI.

World Peace Depends On Indo-U. S. Friendship—Cooper

NEW DELHI, December 8.

MR. John Sherman Cooper, former American Ambassador to India, now in this country as personal representative of President Eisenhower, told Pressmen here this morning, that world peace in a large measure depended on greater understanding between the United States and India.

He hoped that the forthcoming meeting between President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Nehru would lead to greater understanding between the two leaders themselves and thus to greater understanding in the two countries of each other's policies and approaches.

He thought the meeting would lead to "a larger measure of cooperation in many ways, political and economic, between the United States and India."

GREATEST DEMOCRACIES

Mr. Cooper referred to India as the greatest democracy in Asia and the East and the United States as the greatest democracy in the West and said world peace would depend on greater understanding between them.

He said the very fact that President Eisenhower had sent him to India as his personal representative was an indication of the great interest the President took in Mr. Nehru's coming visit to the United States.

Asked, if it was correct, that he told a Press conference recently that the United States should sign the Panch Shila agreement, Mr. Cooper said: "I think there is agreement on the principles of Panch Shila in the United States."

Adherence to these principles by a country, he said, was more important than signing an agreement and not observing it.

He said his country had always adhered to the principles of Panch Shila in its relation with other countries.

He emphasised that the line followed by the United States over recent events in the Middle East did not indicate a change in American policies. "It is not a new policy of the United States.

It is a policy directed against aggression and the United States has never supported aggression.

It had fought aggression in Korea."

ARMS SUPPLIES

He said US arms supplied to other countries were not meant to be used for aggressive purposes. When it was pointed out to him that US arms had been used recently in Egypt, he said it was not easy to prevent their use, when there was trouble.

But the basic US policy stood that such arms should not be used for aggressive purposes. "We stand committed to that."

He added that in the present circumstances there could also be no change in US policy over military alliances, and described NATO as "America's strongest alliance."

Replying to a question, he said Britain and the United States were still close friends.

Answering questions relating to the admission of the Peoples' Republic of China into the UN, he said the last resolution of the US Congress disfavouring recognition of the Peoples' Republic of China was still valid.

ON GOA

On Goa, Mr. Cooper said the matter had become quite an issue during his term of office in New Delhi. But the American stand had been explained by Mr. Dulles and he had nothing to add to that.

He said in the last few months in the United States he had explained to Congressmen and others the problems faced by India.

He felt there was understanding in the United States of the great efforts being made by India both in the political and economic field.

The former Ambassador and Mrs. Cooper are leaving New Delhi for Washington this evening.—UPI.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES' ROLE STRESSED

CALCUTTA Dec. 8

INDIA with her huge industrial expansion scheme under the Second Five-Year Plan was entering what could be called a new chemical era said Mr. M. M. Shah, Union Minister for Heavy Industries, in Calcutta today.

Inaugurating the 16th annual session of the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Shah stressed the need of industrial expansion of the country and referred to the controversy between the public and private sectors.

He said today there was a growing appreciation in the country of the respective roles of the State and the private sector.

The national economy of the country, particularly of an underdeveloped country like India was like a mighty baniyan tree where the trunk had to be very strong.

The role of the public sector was to nurture the entire economy so that the base became strong.

He said that the approach of the Government in this regard was pragmatic and not dogmatic.

The State must help plants of gigantic size, which were beyond the capacity of individual industrialists and the control of vital commodities should be left to the State.

As a whole the approach of the Government was to help the industry and speeding up its tempo.

The private sector was a part and parcel of the entire panorama of the industrial development of the country.

The president of the Association, Mr. Charat Ram, said that chemical industries had an important place in the efforts of the community to attain a balanced and diversified industrial growth within the framework of general economic planning.

That role had become more important with the working of the Second Plan, he added.—UPI.

Marathwada Reds Plan Poll Fight

Chronicle Correspondent

AURANGABAD, December 8.

The Marathwada Communist Party Secretariat which met here on Wednesday decided to contest 25 seats from Marathwada in the general elections.

The meeting was attended by Mr. V. D. Deshpande, Mr. Chandragupta Choudhry and others.

Mr. Deshpande said the provincial committee will meet on December 16 and finalise the names.

Forty-two seats in Marathwada would be distributed to Praja Socialists, Communists and Peasants and Workers' Party men.

Mr. Deshpande said that if they united contested under the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti they could get a majority in Marathwada.

Morarji Advises Students On Right Values

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, December 8.

Mr. Morarji Desai today stressed the need for maintaining right values in human conduct.

In one of the shortest convocation speeches which Vice-Chancellor B. N. Jha described as "a great speech by a great man," Mr. Desai spoke to the vast gathering at the university convocation on the Philosophy of Yoga.

Mr. Desai advised the new graduates of the Allahabad University to work for making the country prosperous, happy and strong.

"You may not agree to all that I say.

"Your views may be different but my request to you is that if you agree to what I say, you should act up to it and if you do not agree, then you can do what you think proper and act up to it."

He urged the degree holders to put before them "a noble ideal—an ideal to become honest, truthful and disciplined."—UPI.

Prasad Stresses Cadets' Role

DEHRA DUN, Dec. 8.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad told the cadets of the military college, Dehra Dun that the training they were having in the college was no more than mere baptism for them.

It had equipped them for the future and laid before them an opportunity to make full use of it.

The President who took the salute at the passing out parade of the military college, Dehra Dun, tday said, "Do not forget at any time, even for a moment, that on your shoulders primarily rests the responsibility for defence of the freedom of our country and for the security of our people."

Dr. Prasad went round the Chetwode building and saw the art exhibition.

AWARDS

After inspection of the parade, he personally made the awards:

Word of honour (for the best all-round gentleman cadet) senior under officer Daljit Singh Marhas.

Gold medal (for standing first in order of merit): senior under officer Gurcharan Singh.

Silver medal (for standing second in order of merit), college cadet Adjutant Silak Ram.

The newly instituted army service corps prize was given to Sergeant Virendra Kumar Bhargava for being the best gentleman cadet commissioned into the army service.

TRUST GIVES FOR RESEARCH IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

Properties worth about Rs. five lakhs have been made over to the newly established Jadavpur University for the development of research in nuclear physics and chemistry and high voltage technique by the trustees of Kumar Promothonath Roy Public Charitable Trust.

Apart from Government grants, it is the largest donation received by this institution after the princely donation of Dr. Rashbehary Ghosh to the National Council of Education.

Two schemes of research have been drawn up. Work on the schemes will begin immediately and will be implemented within a period of two years.—UPI.

LIE LAUDS DAG

STOCKHOLM, December 8

The former Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygvie Lie, said last night that the Franco-British action in Egypt could not be considered a legal measure but that "without this intervention, it is difficult to imagine what might have happened."

Mr. Lie lauded the action of his successor, Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, and referring to the Hungarian issue said that the United Nations "loses all its power, once one of its members refuse to submit to its laws."—UPI-AFP

The Government of India has accepted the Tariff Commission's recommendation that the isonicotinic acid hydrozide industry need not be protected by higher tariff but they are of the view that it deserves to be assisted in reducing its cost of production straightway.

FLAG FOR NEHRU

Mrs. Singh, wife of Commodore R.H.D. Singh, pinning a flag on to the 'ackhan' of the Prime Minister, on Armed Forces Flag Day in Delhi on Friday.

Canada's Role Wasn't Easy

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

WASHINGTON, December 8.

ONE of the most important effects of present upheavals in Europe and Middle East may be the emergence of Canada and its brilliant Foreign Minister, Lester B. (Mike) Pearson, as international powers in their own rights.

Mr. Pearson's epochal showdown came in a savage exchange in the Ottawa Parliament, in which he was accused alternately of being a stooge either of the U.S. or of the opposition British Labour Party.

Said the Canadian Foreign Minister prophetically:

"It is bad to be a chore boy of the United States. It is equally bad to be a colonial chore boy running around shouting 'ready, aye, ready.'"

The latter reference was to Canada's very positive refusal to back up the sudden British-French-Israeli launching of war against Egypt.

Mr. Pearson declared that not only the NATO alliance for defence of Western Europe but the British Commonwealth of Nations were endangered by the attempted seizure of the Suez Canal and that Canada's primary concern was to avert both those dissolutions.

"Believe me," he said, "the Arab and Asian members of the Commonwealth (principally India, Pakistan and Ceylon) were watching us.

POLICY OF ITS OWN

Replying to a declaration by the Toronto Globe and Mail that "the time has come for Canada to break with the fumbling fools in Washington and to pursue a wise and courageous foreign policy of its own, Mr. Pearson said, that is exactly what his Government is doing.

Canada and India are easily the most influential internationally among members of the British Commonwealth. Assuming those two act in harmony they almost certainly can swing the Mother Government in London any way they please.

Rail Police Open Fire At Thieves

HOWRAH, Dec. 8.

The Railway Police opened fire on an armed gang at Bally on Thursday night.

The miscreants were removing railway properties along the track of the Howrah-Murdawan chord line near Bally.

Three members of the patrol party were injured by stone throwing. One person was arrested.—UPI.

Hartal In Belgaum

Chronicle Correspondent

BELGAUM, Dec. 8.

Belgaum observed hartal yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

Most shops and educational institutions remained closed. A bare-headed procession of Harijan workers went round the city. A public meeting was held in the evening.

Mr. Kadidal Manjappa, Mysore's Education Minister said, "in the death of Mr. Ambedkar, India had lost one of her great sons."

Mr. Bunker's Plans

WASHINGTON, December 8.

Mr. Elsworth Bunker who was sworn-in yesterday as the new Ambassador to India and Nepal said he planned to leave for his new post early in January.

Mr. Bunker emphasised that a large part of the world was looking to India and the United States for leadership.

He was confident that the coming talks between Mr. Nehru and President Eisenhower would contribute greatly to "closer relations between the two countries."—UPI-AFP.

R. K. PATIL NOT CONTESTING

NAGPUR, Dec. 8

Mr. R. K. Patil, M.L.A. and former Development Minister, Madhya Pradesh, is not seeking re-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Patil is going back to the Planning Commission, it is stated —UPI.

Rome Denies Visa To Moscow Red

MOSCOW, Dec. 8.

Mr. Mario De Stefano, Italian Ambassador in Moscow, today officially notified the Soviet Government that an Italian entry visa had been refused to Soviet Communist Party secretary Michael Suslov, it was reported today.

Mr. Suslov was to have accompanied Mrs. Katerina Furtseva, also a party secretary to Rome for the congress of the Italian Communist Party. The visa refusal did not affect Mrs. Furtseva, who arrived in Italy today.

Moscow diplomatic circles indicated that Mr. Suslov was notified of the refusal on his way to Italy.

Informed sources believed that the refusal was motivated by Mr. Suslov's reported part in the intervention in Hungary.

ROME: A group of Italian youths tried today to break through a police cordon to assail officials waiting for the arrival of Soviet and Czech delegates at the rail station.

Members of the Soviet Embassy and representatives of the Italian Communist Party were on the station platform to greet a Soviet delegate and several Czech delegates who were coming here to attend the Italian Communist Party Congress.

Several arrests were made.—UPI-AFP.

Raj Bahadur Takes Over

NEW DELHI, December 8.

Mr. Raj Bahadur, hitherto Minister in the Ministry of Communications, took over independent charge of the Ministry (excluding civil aviation) from Mr. Jagjivan Ram, today.

Mr. Pataskar

Simultaneously, Mr. H. V. Pataskar, Minister of Legal Affairs, took over charge of the civil aviation wings of the Ministry.

Mr. Pataskar visited the offices of the Ministry of Communications today and met the Secretary, Mr. B. Jha, and other senior officers and heads of departments of posts and telegraphs, civil aviation and meteorology.

He was introduced by Mr. Jagjivan Ram, outgoing Communications Minister, whose appointment as Minister of Railways and Transport was announced yesterday.—UPI.

Artificial Satellite Next Year

SOVIET MISSILE LAUNCHING SITE IN THE ARCTIC

PARIS, December 8.

THE Soviet Union will launch an artificial satellite during the 1957-58 geophysical year, Prof. Alexis Pokrovski, head of the Soviet delegation to the conference on Guided Missiles here, told AFP.

He was certain that the USSR was on an equal footing with the United States in the development of the satellite.

He was certain some form of co-operation would be worked out between the two countries in the launching of the satellites.

The U.S. has already announced that it will launch an artificial satellite during the geophysical year.

The date of the launching of the Soviet satellite would be announced to the President of the International Committee for the Geophysical Year.

Recalling a statement made last February by Marshal Vassili Sokolvski, Chief of Staff of the Soviet Army, that the USSR possessed "sure means" to transport atomic bombs to any part of the world, the AFP correspondent asked if these "means" were planes or missiles.

Prof. Pokovski replied: "Technical means in this field are extremely varied, and it is difficult to answer that question with precision."

ANIMALS SENT UP

Speaking of results obtained by the U.S. and the Soviet Union in the field of missiles and satellites, he said: "The U.S. gives little information in this field, it is therefore difficult to be certain, but we believe that the realisation of our two nations have reached a comparable level."

The Professor, a specialist in high-altitude physiology, said that Soviet missile tests were linked with meteorological observation, and that the launching sites were located in all regions of the USSR, and particularly the Arctic.

He said Soviet scientists, to study the reaction of living beings at very high altitudes, had sent animals in space suits up to an altitude of 68 miles. The animals were returned to earth in parachutes, he said.—UPI-AFP.

Soviet Science Challenges U.S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The Soviet Unions scientific research in the field of nuclear physics presents a serious challenge to American supremacy in this science, Dr. Robert R. Wilson, Director of the Department of Physics at Cornell University, said in New York yesterday.

"Russia's high energy nuclear physics programme is being pushed with an urgency which is similar to our wartime operations," Dr. Wilson said.

Soviet scientists had vast and luxurious laboratories at their disposal, he said. Research professors were highly paid with an average salary of 3,500 dollars a month compared with the 8,000 dollars yearly average in the United States.—UPI-AFP.

Iraq Recalls Troops From Jordan

BAGHDAD, December 8.

The Iraqi Cabinet at a special meeting today decided to order units of the Iraqi Army now stationed at Mafraq in Jordan to return to their bases in Iraq.

Th's decision was taken at the request of the Jordanian Government.

Iraqi Army units crossed the frontier to Mafraq on November 3 at Jordan's request.—UPI-AFP.

BANDITS RAID NICE P.O.

NICE, Dec. 8

Police threw a cordon around the French Riviera city of Nice last night after three bandits got away with 32,000,000 francs nearly 80,000 dollars from the Central Post Office.

In their haste the bandits let fall a sack containing a further 4,000,000 francs.—UPI-AFP.

Getting Anti-Social?

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

This is the way people responded, 20 years apart, to the following question:

"If you had your life to live over again, what three things would you do differently?"

Subjects	*1956 Survey*	*1936 Survey*
No change	*27.8 per cent*	*15.1 per cent*
More education	*35.3 per cent*	*30.4 per cent*
Different occupation	*17.4 per cent*	*32.7 per cent*
Married differently	*9.3 per cent*	*7.3 per cent*
Save more money	*7.3 per cent*	*14.7 per cent*
Arranged family and family life differently	*6.3 per cent*	*3.0 per cent*
Different residence	*4.6 per cent*	*8.5 per cent*
More travel	*2.6 per cent*	*10.1 per cent*
More religion	*.4 per cent*	*1.5 per cent*
Be more social	*1.6 per cent.*	*3.6 per cent*

Tito Backs Cyprus

PARIS, Dec. 8

Yugoslavia and Greece have called for greater co-operation among members of the three-power Balkan Alliance, but said that such co-operation would be easier "if the causes of present difficulties were eliminated."

This phrase, contained in a joint Yugoslav-Greek communique was seen as a reference to the thorny Cyprus question, which has caused friction in relations between Greece and the third member of the Balkan Alliance, Turkey.

The communique, published at the end of talks in Belgrade between Yugoslav Government leaders and visiting Greek Premier Constantin Karamanlis, said that the Yugoslav Government, "bearing in mind the principle of the right of peoples to self-determination, expresses its sincere sympathy to the population of Cyprus."—UPI-AFP.

To supply essential handloom parts for the handloom industry in the entire southern States of Madras, Mysore, and Kerala, the Madras Government has sanctioned the setting up of a manufacturing unit in Salem district.

Lady Liberty Holds New Flag

A Hungarian flag flutters in the breeze after it was attached to the torch of the Statue of Liberty on Liberty Island recently by twelve Hungarian partisans. At the hem of the Statue's robe a white banner proclaimed "Stop Genocide. Save Hungary". A Small American flag was placed beside the Hungarian flag. The 40-foot-high ladder leading up Lady Liberty's upraised arm to her torch is barred to visitors by a gate, because the ladder is a tiring perilous climb from the base of the torch.

Derisive Countess

Countess Keti Teleki, niece of late Hungarian Premier Paul Teleki, is shown shouting derisively during a demonstration recently outside Pythian Temple, where the American-Soviet friendship society held a rally celebrating the 39th anniversary of the October Revolution. The Demonstrators were students, veterans and Americans of Hungarian descent.

U. S. PREPARING FOR SHOWDOWN

LONDON, December 8.

THE UNITED STATES IS "PREPARING FOR ITS BIGGEST SHOWDOWN WITH RUSSIA," A WASHINGTON REPORT INDICATED YESTERDAY.

This follows the Hungarian Government's refusal to receive Mr Dag Hammarskjoeld, the United Nations Secretary-General.

The uncompromising character of the Washington attitude to the Kadar Government was shown in Thursday's attack on Mr. Imre Horvath, the Hungarian Foreign Minister, whom Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, America's chief United Nations delegate, described as having "put himself beyond the pale of accepted international behaviour and common decency."

If Mr. Horvath did speak for his Government, "he does so to deceive and delude the Secretary-General and the Assembly."

This was accompanied by an American protest to Russia against Soviet tanks manoeuvring and mounting the pavement outside the United States Legation in Budapest.

The protest was made to the Soviet Charge d'Affaires in Washington.

HUNGARY'S REFUSAL AS SUCH WAS REGARDED BY AMERICA AS AN AFFRONT TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

If Hungary continued to refuse to receive Mr. Hammarskjoeld, the United States will insist that observers be sent forthwith by the United Nations to Hungary's borders to find out what is going on, it is reported.—NAFEN.

TRAIN CRASH PROBE TO BEGIN SOON

MADRAS, December 8.

The judicial inquiry into the recent train accident at Ariyalur in Tiruchi District to be conducted by Mr. Justice H. K. Bose of the Calcutta High Court will be held in the Madras Higt Court buildings.

Mr. Bose, with two other experts, is arriving in the city tomorrow from Calcutta.

Mr. V. Rathnam Mudaliar, who has been appointed by the Government of India as claims commissioner to deal with all claims for compensation arising out of this accident will have his office located at the Madras Beach railway station from December 12.

All claims should be made to the commissioner within three months from date of the asccident.—UPI.

The Majlis-e-Millia, with a membership of 32,000 has decided to merge in the nationalist Muslim Majlis to form a united organisation for the benefit of the Muslims of Andhra Pradesh.

18 NATIONS DECIDE TO PRESSISSUE OFHUNGARY

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 8.

EIGHTEEN delegations decided at a private meeting last evening to ask the United Nations General Assembly to resume its discussion of the Hungarian question if the Hungarian Government had not accepted, by midnight tonight, to admit U.N. observers to Hungary.

The 18 delegations included the 14 that presented the last resolution adopted by the Assembly on the Hungarian question, plus France, Britain, Belgium and Peru.

The private meeting, presided over by the United States representative, lasted 90 minutes.

STRIKE THREAT

BUDAPEST: Posters went up in factories and offices in Budapest yesterday calling on the Government to halt arrests and reaffirm the 15 point programme it announced last month.

The notices declared that if the Government had not replied to the call by midnight last night, it might be impossible to avoid a resumption of the general strike.—UPI-AFP.

3,800 FAMILIES RE-HOUSED IN HUNGARY

PARIS, Dec. 8.

Some 3,800 families which were made homeless by the uprising in Budapest five weeks ago have so far been re-housed, Budapest Radio reported yesterday.

A total of 4,860 families had been left without shelter in the 22 districts of Budapest immediately after the fighting, the Radio said.—UPI-AFP.

Yugoslavia Recalls Budapest Envoy

BELGRADE, December 8.

THE YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR TO HUNGARY, M. SOLDATICH, HAS BEEN RECALLED TO BELGRADE, IT WAS REPORTED HERE LAST NIGHT.

No official announcement of the recall has been made.

Earlier in the evening yesterday, Budapest Radio reported that the Yugoslav envoy paid a farewell visit to Hungarian Premier Janos Kadar yesterday.

The reported move was interpreted here as a sign of discontent by the Yugoslav Government over the refusal of Hungarian authorities to release former Hungarian Premier Imre Nagy and other Hungarian leaders, who were believed to have been arrested upon their departure from the Yugoslav Embassy in Budapest last month.

In notes delivered on November 24, and yesterday, the Yugoslav Government demanded Hungarian compliance with an agreement to guarantee the liberty of Nagy and the other Hungarians who had received asylum in the Yugoslav Embassy.

THE DEMANDS WERE PRESSED ON THE GROUND THAT HUNGARIAN COMPLIANCE WITH THE AGREEMENT WAS INDISPENSABLE TO GOOD HUNGARIAN-YUGOSLAV RELATIONS.—UPI-AFP.

MOLLET SEEKS CONFIDENCE

PARIS, Dec. 8.

Premier Guy Mollet today raised a question of confidence in his Government in the National Assembly on a budgetary issue concerning family allocations for farm workers.

The vote of confidence will take place on Monday afternoon.—UPI-AFP.

Imperialists At Old Game, Chou Warns

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

The colonialist Powers "are even today engaged in their old game of disrupting the unity of Asian and African peoples," said the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, here this evening.

Unbreakable friendship between India and China, was the best way to counteract this game.

"This friendship between 400 million people of India and 600 million people of China will not only benefit the peoples of our two great countries but is also of great significance to the unity of Asian and African peoples and as well as to the cause of world peace," Mr. Chou said.

Mr. Chou emphasised the need for "increased contacts" between India and China.

TAGORE PRAISED

Mr. Chou thanked the India-China Friendship Association for "pleasant gifts" presented to him particularly the works of Tagore.

"This great patriot and poet of India is respected and honoured by every Chinese," he said amid cheers.—UPI.

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HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

DECEMBER 9 TO 15

MANY PEOPLE WILL FIND THAT TENSION BECOMES MORE ACUTE AS THE WEEK PROGRESSES.

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU DO AND HOW YOU COMMIT YOURSELF ON FRIDAY, THE 14TH.

A PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT PERIOD FOR THOSE BORN BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF FEBRUARY AND THE MIDDLE OF MAY.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19.

If you have been planning any sort of domestic change, the matter can go ahead very rapidly this week.

An offer of a new accommodation might come out of the blue and involve you in a very quick decision.

Financially you are well off—a business or money matter on which you took a speculative risk should work out to your advantage in the last three days.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Old associations may come up for review during this week.

If any partnership matter or agreement has been pending, you should now have a good chance of putting it in order.

Socially there will be no lack of co-operation—friends will come to your help in times of need and difficulties.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Financial prospects are excellent during this week.

Early in the week you get news that relieves your mind of money worries.

A business contract signed recently may also begin to pay handsome dividends.

Watch for signs of discontent among family members end of the week.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Success in business largely depends upon the co-operation you get from others.

In some cases there will be staff changes or absences which may cause inconvenience.

In others, colleagues will be pre-occupied with their own affairs and inclined to pass on a lot of tedious detailed work.

Towards week-end indications are that the situation will change in your favour very shortly.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Your activities will be varied though they may not bring immediate returns.

By side-stepping some determined opposition you will succeed in carrying out your plans.

Money matters show some improvement, but the temptation to make an expensive purchase should be resisted at week-end.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Work may bring you some personal satisfaction but you may have to contend with difficulties in home life.

The bone of contention seems to be the family budget and may call for an immediate re-adjustment.

A windfall, however, comes in time to finance your week-end plans.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Opportunities of a new job, a good business, or a profitable partnership may present themselves this week.

Your ingenuity will be rewarded by some extra income through a competitive enterprise.

An older friend will appreciate a considerate act on your part and help you to advance your ambitions.

Beware of storms though with the fair sex in the family around Friday.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Where finances are concerned prospects look particularly bright this week.

Money should come in well from routine business as well as spare-time activities.

However do not fall into the typical Leo failing of neglecting details.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Family and home conditions will be more satisfactory than they have been for some time.

If you have social ambitions, give them full rein and you will make contacts that will be helpful for months to come.

On the financial side, new hope dawns, though expenses are still heavy.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

First few days of the week are good for important business or financial transactions.

About Tuesday you will probably tackle a difficult job and make a bold bid for higher profits.

Speculation too, might bring some handsome returns mid-week.

If you get an interesting offer or a partnership proposition make hay while the sun shines.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

A good week to put your business and financial affairs in order for the unexpected developments end of the month.

If you have any profits from investments or estate, it is better to realise them and turn them into capital.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Thursday 13**
Personal Purchases	**Monday 10**
Selling	**Tuesday 11**
Entertainments	**Monday 10**
Sport	**Thursday 13**

If unmarried, an engagement or marriage may take place in the next few days.

Late in the week difficult period in family life; someone you relied upon may let you down.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

If you have any plans of making a change of residence, or making important changes at home try to carry them out this week.

If there is any question of renewing a tenancy, or extending a lease, go into the matter now instead of leaving it till the end of the year.

Financially, one of your relatives will help you in your expenses or put something in your way which results in a pleasing profit.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9
Exciting potentialities this morning.
Unexpected news, visitors, invitations.
Steer clear of elderly people in the evening.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10
Changes thrust upon you will be all for your good.
Look to your women friends for good luck, sound advice.
Entertain in the evening.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11
One of those days when luck runs against you; so don't tempt it.
Avoid emotional upsets, speculation; cut expenses.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12
A non-descript day.
Fairly pleasant morning, rather dull time after the remaining hours of the day.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13
Start something new, discuss plans, seek favours.
Handsome rewards for the alert and enterprising.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14
Unpleasant shocks, complications possible this morning.
Evening good for correspondence, business journeys, interviews.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15
A very emotional day.
It will be difficult to be objective; personal opinions, prejudices seem to rule the day.
Avoid contacts with the fair sex as far as possible.

BUSHFIRE WARS WILL STRAIN U.S. GROUND FORCES IN ASIA

By Marvin Stone

TOKYO.

AMERICAN ground forces in Asia are relentlessly being chopped down at a time when "localised" or bushfire wars are coming back into vogue.

America's military policy in Asia, where the U.S. is deeply committed through a series of mutual security treaties, has been "no more brushfire wars."

But the case of Egypt has military men worrying more than ever.

It seems to indicate that America's concept of "massive retaliation" will prevent the big wars but not the small ones.

And if America were called upon to commit ground forces in the Far East to defend her interests, it could be a fiasco. For the U.S. army in Asia is about as mobile as the Brooklyn Bridge.

This is a result of a big turnabout in U. S. policy that followed the end of the Korean War.

The Air Force and Navy are taking over as forces of "retaliatory striking power."

"But they can't send a battalion of planes or a division of ships to fight Communists in a Viet Nam jungle," one high U.S. officer complained.

REAL PROBLEM

This is not to say that U.S. will ever want to commit men to a Viet Nam jungle. But if in an emergency it felt compelled to do so, the men to send aren't here.

When the Korean War ended the U.S. maintained seven Army and one Marine Combat divisions on the peninsula.

In all, more than a half million soldiers backed up the Korean effort.

Today the Army has three divisions in the Far East.

Two are combat-ready, but anchored so firmly in Korea that it is useless to call them mobile.

The third is the First Cavalry division in Japan, down to 5,000 men and not combat-ready at all.

The Marines are split up, with an infantry regiment and an artillery regiment on Okinawa and another regiment of about 4,800 men in Japan.

The planes and ships to move these men to trouble spots are lacking.

It would strain the entire military air transport system to the bursting point just to airlift one division.

The Marines on Okinawa theoretically can move in three days.

They might be ready, but the ships to carry them would take ten days to assemble.

To offset the cuts in troop-power, U.S. Defence Chiefs are beefing up the Air Force and Navy, and sending more supplies to Allied armies in South Korea, Formosa and Viet Nam.

The Air Force, which already outnumbers the army in Japan by better than two-to-one, is starting to get a steady trickle of new equipment — F-100's are replacing F-86 Sabrejets in Japan, and B-47 and B-57 bombers are on bases in Japan and Guam.

So as the ground army faces from the picture in Asia, American strategists find themselves depending more and more on the concept of "retaliation" through air and sea power.

It is based on the calculated risk that the Communists will refrain from bushfire wars for fear of starting a big one.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
COME, PUPS, I'VE GOT SOME NICE COOKIES FOR YOU
AH, I OUTSMARTED THEM -- I CAUGHT ALL OF THEM AT ONCE THAT TIME
COME BACK HERE -- YOU'VE GOT TO TAKE YOUR BATHS
NOW I'VE GOT TO CATCH THEM ALL OVER AGAIN, ONE AT A TIME
THERE--I CAUGHT ONE--NOW, YOU STAY UNDER THE BASKET UNTIL I CATCH THE REST
AND YOU GET INTO THAT CLOSET UNTIL I'M READY FOR YOU
AH, TWO MORE--I'LL KEEP THEM PRISONERS BEHIND THE SOFA
WHAT ARE YOU DOING BEHIND THE SOFA? COME ON OUT
AH, THAT WAS LUCKY-I CAUGHT THREE THAT TIME-- I'LL PEN THEM UP IN THE LAUNDRY
THEY'RE SO HARD TO CATCH WHEN THEY GET OUTDOORS
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OH, THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG ABOUT THIS!
CHIC YOUNG
I'VE CAUGHT NINETEEN ALREADY, AND THE HOUSE IS STILL FULL OF THEM
9-30

'Medal Of Honour' Heroes Rarely Ever Talk Of Own Bravery

LAKELAND, FLA

IT could be a meeting of Proud Fathers, Inc., or the annual get-together of a college alumni group. In fact, the group assembled at Lakeland would seem to be just about anything but what it is—the first National Convention of members of the Congressional Medal of Honour Society.

Contrary to what might seem like a good guess, these battle-scarred heroes of the two World Wars and the Korean conflict are not spending their time swapping war stories.

Naturally, an occasional "remember when" is inevitable.

But the men at this conclave seem more interested in exhibiting photographs of their offspring and discussing the election than conducting a post-mortem on their harrowing war experiences.

Plain Fact

Richard W. O'Neil, the Society's Executive Director, has a real explanation why there isn't more talk of past deeds.

"Actually, a Medal of Honour recipient doesn't remember what happened to him on that certain day," O'Neill explains. "Others tell him about it later."

O'Neill, who is about to become a grandfather, received his medal for action in France during World War 1.

The then-sergeant O'Neill attacked some 25 of the enemy, suffered severe pistol wounds in hand-to-hand fighting, yet remained in command of his detachment despite an acute loss of blood.

Charles W. Shea, Secretary of the Society, has a distinct dislike of having his comrades referred to as Medal of Honour "winners."

By Bert Okuley

"You don't win it," he reminded. "It's not like getting something in a contest."

Shea said that he and his buddies take the stand they are no different than other soldeirs, sailors, marines or airmen, explaining:

'WE TAKE THE POSITION THAT BY THE FORTUNES OF WAR ON THE HUMAN SIDE, WE WERE CHOSEN AS SHIELD-BEARERS FOR THE ONLY REAL HEROES OF ANY WAR—OUR EVER-TO-BE-REMEMBERED SACRED DEAD WHO SLEEP UNDER THE WHITE CROSSES."

Shea, Assistant Director of the Veterans Centre of New York, received his Medal of Honour for bravery in Italy during the Second World War.

Then a lieutenant, Shea wiped out three machine gun nests by boldly charging in the face of deadly fire-power and routing the Germans with well-directed grenades and rifle fire.

Biggest Goal

Another member of this select group is Nicholas Oresko, of New Jersey.

ORESKO IS AS QUIET AND SERIOUS TODAY AS HE WAS DARING WHEN, DESPITE SERIOUS WOUNDS, HE WADED INTO THE TEETH OF ENEMY FIRE IN WORLD WAR II KNOCKED OUT TWO MACHINE GUN BUNKERS AND KILLED 12 GERMANS.

"Nick," now a contact man for the Veterans Administration, is keenly interested in the humanitarian work of the Society.

One of his biggest goals in life is to find a way of helping the children whose fathers died in defence of the U.S.

Of the 320 known living holders of the country's highest award for valour 176 are members of the Society.

Each could probably write a book, but few are likely to.. or let anyone else do it for them.

WASHINGTON HOSTESSES FACE TOUGH PROBLEM

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE burning question along Embassy Row is whether the Eisenhowers, now that Ike's second term is assured, will reinstate the traditional social season of dinners and receptions which was cancelled last year by his heart attack.

Foreign dignitaries, perhaps more than Americans, lay colossal store by their special prerogatives which entitle them to one dinner and one reception each year at the White House.

The White House social season, which inevitably sets the pace for social Washington, is almost equally important to Cabinet officials, agency heads, and Washington dowagers who are reluctant to dispatch their own engraved invitations for fashionable soirees until they are assured of no conflict with the Presidential schedule.

A fate worse than death for a Washington hostess is to schedule a party on the same night as a White House shindig.

This not only tips off her friends and rivals that she herself has not been invited to the biggest event of the evening, but she also risks a half-empty dinner table if her guests have been more fortunate.

Mary Jane McCaffree, Mrs. Eisenhower's personal secretary, said that even the First Lady has not yet given thought to the staggering problem of a social season this year.

"The Eisenhowers naturally can't think in terms of official parties until they know the outlook for war or peace in the world. As a matter of fact, Mrs. Eisenhower has yet even to mention the social season."

CHURCH SLOWLY SCORES IN SATELLITES

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

ONE of the most significant indications of Russian consternation in the face of uprising among its satellites is the successive releases, with no sign of Kremlin protest, of two long-imprisoned Catholic Prelates, Cardinals Wyszynski of Poland and Mindszenty of Hungary.

From the beginning of Russian rule of neighbouring satellites, Catholic resistance has been continuous and implacable.

Since the denunciation of the rule of Joseph Stalin last spring there had been frequent reports that Wyszynski was being assiduously courted by the revised Polish Communist regime but refused to come back except on his own terms.

His chief demand was that the Church, while renouncing political power, must be restored fully to its pre-Communist property and religious freedom.

The Polish Cardinal's biggest victory now is said to be the promise he has won for disbandment of the so-called Catholic Progress Administration. "Pax," a substitute church administration set up by the Communist Government and controlled by it.

Cardinal Wyszynski, as it appears, never was actually imprisoned behind bars, but he had been confined to a secluded monastery under constant police guard.

The case of Cardinal Mindszenty was much more tragic.

For five days in February, 1949, he stood in the prisoners' dock before a group of Communist judges.

Worse Still

He was weak, emaciated and apparently more or less out of his mind.

His statements bordered on incoherence.

Some weeks earlier he had warned his congregation in the course of a sermon not to heed any confessions he might make "as result of fraud or human frailty."

For more than seven years the Hungarian Primate was in a real prison with scarcely anything revealed as to his whereabouts or condition.

His only known visitor was his aged mother, who saw him no more than a dozen times.

AGED 64, MINDSZENTY RETURNED TO HIS BUDAPEST RESIDENCE RECENTLY A FREE MAN AND CLAIMING HIMSELF "IN GOOD HEALTH," ALTHOUGH BE LOOKED FRAIL AND TIRED.

Mindszenty had been promised release by Premier Imr Nagy, but actually he was wrested from his jailers at Felsoepeteny Castle, north of Budapest, by a group of seven cadets, deserted from a local Communist Tank School.

Sure-Fire Tip To Warblers

Quit Singing, And You'll Make The Big Time

WITH ELVIS PRESLEY CURRENTLY STORMING BOX OFFICES IN "LOVE ME TENDER" AND AS A DRAMATIC ACTOR WHOSE HIP-SWIVELING VOCALIZING IS BOLDLY BILLED AS A SIDE ISSUE, THE TIME SEEMS RIPE FOR SINGERS TO STRIKE OUT IF EVER THEY INTEND TO INVADE HOLLYWOOD.

Dating back to the old Groaner himslef, made-over pop warblers have scored more often in pictures and in greater numbers than any type of converted entertainers you can name.

The hoofers, perhaps, like Jimmy Cagney, Dan Dailey, Gene Kelly and Van Johnson, come second

When Paramount signed Bing Crosby back in 1935, he was tagged as just a one or two picture flash designed to build up a couple of musicals the studio had in mind.

But it wasn't long before Bing was acting—in that smooth, completely natural fashion—all over the place and right up to an Academy Oscar for an unforgettable ptrformance as a priest in "Going My Way."

A nomination for "Country Girl" went to him later.

He has since been signally acclaimed as an actor, and to the point now where his singing (on the screen at least) is looked upon as an "added attraction."

It is Frank Sinatra's fabulous success in fim histrionics, however, that stimulates singers throughout the land who realise a career in the night club field is short-lived.

Just three years ago Sinatra was slipping precariously from his $25,000-a-week p.a. pedestal. His record sales were flopping badly. He was over his head in debt and deep in matrimonial woes.

★

After reading "From Here to Eternity," he phoned, wrote and wired Harry Cohn, president of Columbia Studio for a chance to play Maglio, a sympathetic brow-beaten soldier role.

Frank was in Europe at the time but he offered to pay his expenses across for the chance at a screen test and furthermore, told Cohn he'd act the part for free.

He won the job and everyone knows the rest an Oscar, a tremendous follow-up in "The Man With The Golden Arm" and today more offers in every medium than he can get around to answer.

His price for a picture today is $200,000, and a share in the profits.

★

When musicals went out of style a few years after the talkie boom was launched, Dick Powell, strictly a sing-song boy, was stranded for two years.

He was seriously figuring a return to his old job as a band-leading master of ceremonies, when a friendly executive at RKO talked him into testing for the tough-talking private eye in "Murder My Sweet."

What happened to Dick thereafter is a Cinderella-type history, too. Dick is now not only an actor, he's concentrating on producing and directing — in both movies and TV.

OUT AT PARTIES, FOLKS HAVE LONG SINCE FORGOTTEN TO ASK HIM TO SING.

Another illustration comes to view from the Dick Powell household. His wife, June Allyson, was brought out from Broadway by MGM 12 years ago exclusively for singing roles. After thrushing through half a dozen such, June turned to drama.

Today she is better known as the screen wife of James Stewart (three times) and several other top male stars in a succession of high-powered non-singing assignments.

"Once a brief sensation as the "Black Magic" song star, Johnny Johnston cut quite a swath in straight film roles for several years, notably in "Unclaimed."

Peggy Lee was a torch singer in "Pete Kelly's Blues" but it was her surprising dramatic ability, not her warbling, that gave her an Audience Award as "most promising new female personality."

Oldsters will recall also that Walter Pidgeon first came to movies as a Broadway baritone, starved quietly here for years and then after a long and difficult campaign sold himself as an actor.

There's every incentive a singer has to get his name on one of those contracts — and quick. For singers, Hollywood is proving right along, never had it so good until they stopped singing.

Sumitra is the very picture of de mure modesty in Raj Kapoor's coming "Jagte Raho."

An Eye For Top Talent

BOTH Kim Novak and Diana Dors deserted the guy who discovered them—Louis "Take A Swim" Shurr.

So did La Monroe. But Louis has two new hopefuls—Pat Powell and Tam Conners.

They have the necessary equipment for success, says Louis.

Up To Date

BUSTER CRABBE hasn't played Tarzan on the screen for 23 years, but in Italy where he worked for six months making telefilms, all his publicity centred on the grunt and groan role he played so long ago.

Setting off the more or less homely mugs of Ernest Borgnine and Dan Dailey is alluring Sheree North, on her way in "The Best Things in Life Are Free."

A Kid Star's Life Ain't No Picnic

JACKIE COOPER, the grown-up "Skippy," found painful memories of a misfit childhood flooding back as he moved his Television troupe shooting "The People's Choice" to an old stage on the General Service lot.

On this very same set, at the age of three, he had been launched professionally in a movie short.

"The place hasn't changed much," commented Jackie, now 35 and heading his own TV company. "But I certainly hope I have changed," he added, seriously. "I was undoubtedly the most spoiled brat in the whole world!"

Glancing around at the stage antiques, many of which he could remember, Jackie seemed in a mood to elaborate on his childhood shortcomings.

"I became so accustomed to having people fuss over me that I took everything for granted," he went on. "I realise today that if I had been given a good drubbing every time I acted up, things might have been a lot different.

"But, no—they just kept on coddling me. If I did something bad on the set, everybody around just cooed: 'Such a little darling! Isn't he clever!"

"Actually, they would have liked to throttle me—but at my age, I drank it all in."

Many tricky manoeuvres revised by directors to get him to emote properly weren't what anyone might term cricket, either, Jackie recalled. They engendered a distrust for people.

"I remember for one thing how the director would persuade my mother to leave the set," he continued, "And then, after she was gone, he'd say to me, 'Your mother went home, Jackie, because she's very sick.'

"I'd get upset and start to cry—then they'd shoot the scene which, of course, called for me to do just that.

"After it was over, mom would come back on the set and they'd say, 'Here's your mother, Jackie; we were just kidding.'

"I got so I didn't trust any adults. It took me a long time to get over that feeling."

Those sobering memories have turned Jackie into one of the most thoughtful actor-directors in the business.

He shows every courtesy and consideration to those working on his programme and after each episode throws a party for the entire troupe.

This is a hangover, he says, from the old movie era when it was the custom to toss a splashy celebration after each picture's completion.

There's always coffee and soup brewing on Jackie Cooper sets, along with tasty tid-bits—compliments of the boss.

His own frustrating experiences as a babe in the limelight have inoculated Jackie with some definite ideas on how his own sons should be reared.

Jackie Jr., 10, decided three years ago that he'd like to follow in dad's footsteps.

"I figured," said Jackie, "I'd let him have a fling at it. He did a bit on Jackie Coogan's show, and Coogan ran him ragged—had the kid really working—at my request.

"That clinched it. Since then little Jackie has decided show business isn't as glamorous as he'd thought it."

Nine-month-old Russell, of course, is too young to voice an ambition. But papa figures him for a lawyer or doctor.

"I'd sure like to see my boys become professional men," Cooper mused, longingly. "One thing is sure, they'll never get any soft berths working for me. If they want to get in the business, they can start at the bottom.

"But first they'll have to get an education. If I had been given a chance to learn, maybe things would have been much different with me."

Foresight Pays Off

Catch 'Em Young And Train 'Em Early

A PRESS introduction to the first graduating class of 20th Century-Fox's new Talent Training School, with the showcasing of 18 aspirants to screen and Television careers, was an encouraging sign for film business.

Most important, it was an indicator that Hollywood is fighting back and looking to the future — even in the face of severe financial setbacks and drastic economy measures.

Second, those boys and girls who glided so effictively through several dry-run sketches showed such promise that studio heads announced several would receive tests in a few days.

The youngsters were spotlighted in scenes from such famous plays as "Winterset," "Cone Back, Little Sheba," "All Summer Long" and "The Rainmaker."

An interesting sidelight was the presence in the studio audience of Katharine Hepburn who plays the lead in the recently completed movie adaptation of "The Rainmaker," as well as Dareen McGavin, who created the title role on Broadway. After the show the stars congratulated the youngsters.

Among other stars on hand were Robert Wagner, Jeffrey Hunter, Barbara Bates, Dick Powell, June Allyson, Anita Louise, Dana Wynter, Jayne Mansfield, and directors Edmund Goulding and Henry King.

Dan Dailey, acting as Emcee, warned the audience by saying:

"I'm awed and honoured that I was asked here tonight; acting talent is something I have a great respect for, and always have had.

★

"I am not an actor myself and have never considered myself one. I'm an entertainer — and will take a stab at anything to make people enjoy themselves.

"In my early days I tried hard to break into the acting field. In those days a young man had to have only two qualifications — he had to own a striped jacket and a tennis racket, to be able to walk onstage and say 'Good morning mother, good morning father, down Rover!'

"Well," said Dan, with a sigh, "I saved my pennies and bought the jacket and tennis racket but no director ever hired me. It wasn't a total waste though—I did learn how to play tennis."

The theatre itself is a 400-seat room designed for screenings as well as live stage presentations.

The building also contains four projection rooms, four re-recording rooms and is so arranged that removable walls permit cameras to film scenes in which theatre audience are required.

With the recent closing of Universal-International's 12-year-old talent school, the 20th-Fox enterprise is the only one offering complete training facilities for young hopefuls.

Under its plan, those attending classes are not under contract at the start and receive no pay.

But they work with the dramatic coach for a period of several weeks and when he feels they are ready studio producers and directors are invited to observe them in other showcase presentations, on a monthly schedule.

Too Much Of A Coincidence

AN ODDITY in "The Tattered Dress" is that its three co-stars al have the same initials. There's Jeanne Crain Jeff Chandler and Jack Carson.

Furthermore, Jeanne's middle name is Elizabeth, while Jack's is Everett.

"If I were superstitious — and I am—" said Jeanne, "I'd surely think it was more than coincidence and that we were destined to appear in a picture together."

Few newcomers get a chance to have a break with such stars as Ray Milland, Ernest Borgnine and Nina Foch. But this luck has come the way of pretty Virginia Christine in Fox's "Three Brave Men."

HIS THATCH NEARLY LANDED KERWIN IN THE BOOBY HATCH

SIGNED two years ago after a nation-wide ballyhoo search for a newcomer to co-star with Rita Hayworth in "Joseph and His Brethren"—now a $400,000 tax deduction for the studio — Kerwin Mathews finally has been freed from a long-hair bondage that made him the unhappiest neophyte in filmtown.

During Rita's long legal battle with Harry Cohn, Columbia President, Mathews sat around merely growing and cultivating his locks so he could properly reflect the appearance of Joseph.

This turned into a dreary, full-time job, because Cohn insisted he play no other roles and that he remain completely under wraps.

"In a few months I was being pointed at, laughed at, and then shunned by everyone around Hollywood," reported the young actor, who came to Flickerville to serve ean apprenticeship at the Pasadena Playhouse, where he was discovered.

"My dark brown hair is so naturally curly that it came down over my shoulders in long ringlets.

"I was so embarrassed I went nowhere but to the studio for my drama lessons and for my weekly check. I wore a hat virtually all the time.

"Barbers tried all kinds of tricks to straighten out the curls, but nothing helped."

Although long-haired males sprout at almost every turn in Hollywood, Mathews' flowing tresses were grotesquely different—"in a hideously repulsive sort of way," Kerwin grimaces.

His complications were many —several extremely inconvenient. The apartment-house owner from whom he had rented ever since arriving in town finally tossed him out as a freak, refusing to believe that he was raising the thatch for a screen role.

Subsequently, other landlords took one look and slammed the door in his face. He eventually had to take refuge with an aunt and uncle.

The happy ending to Mathews' travail came only a few weeks ago when Columbia finally determined there was no chance of "Joseph And His Brethren" getting before the cameras.

They cast Mathews for one of the leading roles in "Garment Center," story of racketeering in the New York dressmaking industry, and told him to go get his hair cut.

"I think it was the most exciting moment in my life," Kerwin chuckled. "When I dashed ed into the studio shop and told Gus, the head barber, to cut it all off he couldn't believe it.

"He called Mr. Cohn for an okay before going ahead, and it took him the entire afternoon to do the job.

"I sent the dol. 20 bill to the studio but so far haven't been reimbursed."

However, Mathews, who plays Lee Cobb's son in "Garment Center," which Columbia hopes will parallel the studio's Oscar-winning "Waterfront" in rowdy dramatics, did get a new contract and a neat hike in salary.

And his aunt and uncle, who admitted they had been the target of neighborly criticism for taking him in, threw a big hair-cutting party in his honour.

Mathews, 25 and unmarried, said he is saving the big sack of "Joseph" hair "As a memento of the big movie role I never played."

Earn While You Learn

"LOOKING at American motion pictures is the best way for us to learn about your country's past and present," declared redheaded Giovanna Ferrara, from Robbio Italy, who won $16,000 on Television's "$64,000 Question" by answering queries about American history.

When she visited the set of RKO's "The Girl Most Likely," the other day, Miss Ferrara told Jane Powell that her interest in American history began with attendance at movie houses which were running western films.

Pachyderm At A Premium

DON TAYLOR, who bought a story about a 12-year-old girl and an elephant, both orphans, which he'll direct, wants Patty McCormack, the sensational "murderess" in "The Bad Seed" for the girl, but doesn't know yet where he'll get the elephant.

Flashes From Filmdom

MUSICAL instruments of Burma, Indonesia and Japan are to be introduced into an Indian movie orchestra as an experimental measure.

Vasant Desai will soon be going to the Far East to make a study of local musical instruments.

This experiment is for Rajkamal's "Do Ankhen Bara Haath."

★

THE Story of the Blue Jackal, a juvenile film based on the folklore of Bengal, is awaiting early release.

The performers are juveniles, most of whom have appeared with animal masks.

Moni Bardhan, a noted dancer, has composed the dances, while Ranjit Roy has provided the musical score.

This 1,000-ft. short is the first of a number of children's films to be made by the State Government.

★

"DETECTIVE," the next picture planned by Vinod Films, is to be directed by Raj Khosla and will star Guru Dutt and Wahida Rehman.

PRAKASH PICTURES have commissioned G. D. Madgulkar, to write a story for a coming musical film, to be directed by Vijay Bhatt.

Efforts are being made to commission Naushad Ali to provide the music and Dilip Kumar is likely to play the main role.

★

A FILM UNIT of the West Bengal Government has just completed outdoor shooting of two documentaries "Tea" and "Cinchona."

They are part of a series on different industries under government auspices.

Darjeeling, Dooars and Mangpu were selected as the locale for the films, in which a number of folk dances and songs are also included.

★

GOPI KISHAN has been engaged to play in the mythological film "Ram Lakshman."

Sulochana is cast as Sita and Anant Marathe, Gope and Lalita Pawar are among the supporting cast.

BIMAL ROY proposes to begin regular shooting on his new mystery film, "Madhumati," from December 14.

He had earlier planned to take his unit to Assam, but due to the cold season, will start indoor shooting at a local studio.

Dilip Kumar and Vyjayantimala are the stars of this movie, which also features Kanhaiyalal, Johnny Walker, Jayant and Pran.

★

TEENAGER NANDA will get her first big break in Ratnadeep Picture's forthcoming devotional "Sakshi Gopal," in which she is co-starred with Bharat Bhushan.

The supporting cast includes Madan Puri, Achala Sachdev and Manju, and the story is by Mohanlal Dave.

★

"MISS CALCUTTA," is planned for production in Deccember by Satya Roy Productions.

It is a musical romance and Geeta Sinha will play the lead.

There will be some Bengali songs in the film, which is directed by A. Karim and based on a story by Krishan Chander.

Well, No Harm In Trying

A LONDON reporter got on the closed set of "The Sleeping Prince" by pretending he was the stage manager.

He could have saved his imagination. By the time Marilyn Monroe showed up—two hours late—Laurence Olivier remembered there was no stage manager.

On his hurried way out, the reporter bumped into the breathless MMMM just arriving and got an "Ooooh" for his pains.

Deborah Kerr, who will be seen next in M-G-M's screen version of her big stage success, "Tea And Sympathy," features this afternoon tea-time ensemble, consisting of hostess gown and pajamas. The gown is pale Coral Chinese brocade with white and green flowers. The pajamas are matching coral in shantung.

Amateur Ivory Ticklers Drive Her Batty

DIANA LYNN HAS A PET PEEVE — ACTRESSES WHO APPEAR ON THE MOVIE SCREEN EXPERTLY KNOCKING OFF A BIT OF BACH WHILE DISCUSSING MURDER OR LOVE.

"I get very put out by actresses playing pianists," the soft-spoken, fast-talking actress said. "You can't look lovingly at your leading man while playing Brahms — not even if it's Rubirosa."

Lovely Miss Lynn is an expert at the keyboards, although she has spent the last few years trying to forget it in favour of straight dramatic acting. She explained her desertion of the ivories by saying:

"I'd been playing since I was six, and I thought it was time to change my luck. I never wanted to be a concert pianist — it's a wicked life for a man. It's the loneliest and most desperate existence.

"I like to play for my own amusement, but doing it professionally always made me madly nervous.

"At one recent affair Jerry Lewis was doing the introducing. I heard him talking about someone playing for the crowd and I thought 'He can't mean me.' The time was when that would have sent me screaming to Pasadena. But it doesn't bother me so much any more."

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Problem Of Orphanages

WHATEVER the impediments which beset the implementation of the intentions of a non-official Bill, discussed in the Rajya Sabha, to provide for better control and supervision of orphanages and widows' homes in this country, the need to overcome them has for long been admitted as imperative.

The Rajya Sabha has decided to circulate the Bill to elicit public opinion, but public conscience has already been so stirred and enraged over the continuing abuses that it would be deplorable if salutary action does not follow swiftly.

Mr. H. V. Pataskar, Minister for Legal Affairs, questioned the competence of the Union Parliament to pass the Bill and indicated that it might not be able to pass it later, though he admitted that its circulation might enable the Union Government to understand what the State Governments thought about the problem.

★

BUT if disclosures already made in some States, notably Uttar Pradesh and Delhi, and the recent conclusions of an All-India Committee on Moral and Social Hygiene, are any guide, the stage has long passed for any unduly long contemplative examination of the problem and leisurely exchange of views.

It has been known for a long time that many of the institutions have skeletons in their cupboards and that unscrupulous anti-social elements often exploit them with impunity for heinous, base or commercial considerations of a wholly unworthy kind.

Often the inmates are also young and helpless and the Delhi Vidhan Sabha's Public Accounts Committee found recently, for instance, that some of the girls in Nari Niketan, when asked, said that they were willing to go back to their relatives, but that they were not released as it was feared that their relatives would coerce them to lead immoral lives to get some financial benefits.

★

THE problem has developed to such distressing and distasteful proportions that a doubt has already begun to prevail whether voluntary social welfare agencies alone will be able to cope with it successfully.

At the recent Jaipur session of the All-India Moral and Social Hygiene conference many speakers emphasised the State's responsibility in the process of rehabilitation of rescued women and said that rehabilitation which was necessary on a wide scale could be undertaken only through Government agency.

Whether voluntary organisations are justified in expressing such a view or in abdicating their share of responsibility in the matter is debatable, but if they are incapable of stopping the admittedly grave abuses, the Government will have no alternative but to intervene directly and do the needful.

★

THE confusion which apparently prevails at present about the assumption of responsibility about the enforcement of better control and supervision of orphanages and widows' homes, if allowed to persist, will only encourage the disreputable elements, engaged in an unsavoury racket, to profit by it.

If the Union Government is incompetent to pass the necessary legislation, then the State Governments should fill the breach and accept the requisite responsibility, so that the present state of uncertainty and confusion is ended soon.

Care, however, has to be taken to see whatever legislation is intended to be undertaken becomes enforceable, not merely desirable, and that concerted efforts will be made to end the prevailing sordid conditions which have continued so long and on such a disquieting scale as to become almost a disgrace to this country.

STUDY OF MODELS AIDS IN TAMING RIVER FURY

FLOODS make big news in India, and they have proved one of the most dangerous enemies of the nation's economy. Till recently there were certain areas which were affected by regular and periodic floods.

By G. B. Malkani

The damage caused by floods amounts to millions of rupees, besides the sufferings and misery of the people affected.

These floods often frustrate the efforts of the planners of our national economy.

One of the biggest and most efficient weapons that the nation has got, to fight the devastating floods, is the Central Water and Power Research Station at Khadakwasla, Poona.

The research station tries to solve the problems of the floods by experimenting on the true-to-life models of rivers causing the flood havoc.

The solutions yielded by these experiments have been found to be most effective in dealing with turbulent rivers.

In many cases cheapest methods have succeeded admirably, thus saving lakhs of rupees of damage and creating confidence in the minds of people of the flood-stricken area.

ORIGIN

A booklet published by the Research Station, titled "Models Save Millions" gives the full and absorbing description how this institution began its work in the year 1916 as a Special Irrigation Division of the Bombay Public Works Department.

In the beginning it tackled the local problems of land drainage, reclamation, and hydro-dynamics, which is the technical term for water-flow.

The solutions suggested by the Station were very useful and saved time and money which might have been wasted if construction had been started without previous experiments at this Research Station.

At that time the models of the Station were located at Hadapsar.

NEW SITE

The Station was then shifted in 1934 to the site below Lake Fife where a large supply of water was constantly available, and the division was renamed Hydro-dynamic Research Station.

DURING THE 20 YEARS OF ITS LIFE IT HAD SOLVED SO MANY PROBLEMS THAT IT CAUGHT THE EYE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, WHICH TOOK IT OVER IN 1937.

Since then its services were extended to all the provinces of India.

New fields were explored and many discoveries made, and the Station was renamed Indian Waterways Experiment Station.

Later on, in 1948, the Station was further expanded and reorganised and new branches of Navigation, Soils, Materials of Construction, Statistics, Physics, Mathematics and Hydraulic Machinery were added to the already existing ones.

At this stage it beame a wing of the Central Water and Power Commission, New Delhi.

Lake Fife, below which the Station is located, is formed by a huge dam and surrounded by breath-taking scenery.

This is the ideal place for research work.

The dam has automatic gates, the working of which is based on the famous Archimedes Principle that all articles weigh less in water than in air.

The structure of the gates is such that when the water level rises above a certain limit the excess supply of water is automatically released until the level comes to normal.

This bright idea first occurred to Sir M. Visvesvariah and he put it into practice successfully more than 50 years ago.

The Station is situated at the mouth of Mutha Right Bank Canal which starts from Lake Fife and supplies water to the whole of Poona.

The Station covers an area of about 150 acres occupied by workshops, administration block, models of rivers, ports and harbours, dams and irrigation canals.

RESEARCH

The first step of the experiment is to construct a model as accurately true to life as possible.

Some of the models are very big.

The Kosi river model at the Research Station is 800 feet long and 100 feet wide.

AFTER CONSTRUCTING THE MODEL IT IS TESTED TO SEE WHETHER THE CONDITIONS OF THE PROBLEM AS EXISTING ACTUALLY IN THE RIVER CAN BE REPRODUCED WITH REASONABLE ACCURACY. THIS PROCESS IS CALLED PROVING THE MODEL.

When a model is proved the problem is studied in detail and a workable solution is arrived at.

In almost all cases the solutions suggested by the Station have proved very effective.

A very large majority of problems arise out of damage done by river floods, choking of the water-ways with sand, removal of which from time to time is very expensive and inconvenient, and silting occurring in our ports and harbours.

During the last ten years alone, the Station has successfully handled 200 problems necessitating about 3,500 experiments.

★

One of the earliest successes of the Station was redesigning the approach to the canals of the Sukkur Barrage in Sind.

Even before the barrage was completed the defect in the construction of the canals were made apparent by the experiments in the Station and the authorities were informed.

It was predicted that sand would soon enter and settle at the bottom of the canals from the Sukkar Barrage and reduce their capacity.

Unfortunately, the authorities ignored the recommendations made by the Station, and very soon after completion of the scheme, canals on the right bank of the river were silted up more than four to five feet.

The authorities then approached the Research Station which after carrying out model experiments recommended a new approach channel which has greatly improved the flow in the Sukkar Barrage canals.

Another important problem solved by the Station arose during the year 1944 when Japan had already invaded Burma and was almost within the borders of India.

The defensive strategy of the Allied troops was entirely dependent upon vital supplies like food, fuel, ammunition and clothing which had to be carried to the front via Calcutta.

DURING WAR

All the rail links which connected the front with the sources of vital supplies were washed away by the floods in the Damodar Valley, with the exception of one line which runs across Rupnarain river, about 35 miles from Calcutta.

But the left bank of the river Rupnarain was constantly eroding, and when the need of the feeding link was the greatest, the danger had come to almost 1,000 feet from the line.

The problem was urgent, and its solution had to be one which would be capable of meeting the threat without delay; because it would have stranded the fighting forces without their vital requirements.

The suggestions given by the railway engineers were either costly or would have taken a long time to carry out and were of temporary nature.

THEN THE MATTER WAS REFERRED TO THE RESEARCH STATION WHICH WITH ITS TEAM OF RESEARCH ENGINEERS WENT TO WORK ON THE PROBLEM ON A WAR-FOOTING. WITHIN A FEW DAYS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE AND PERMANENT SOLUTION WAS FOUND.

The recommendations consisted of the construction of a 800-foot wall built of loose stones projecting into the river at 60 degrees to the bank which was threatened by erosion.

This simple structure showed marvellous results in the Rupnarain river immediately.

Not only the threat to the bank and the rail link vanished completely, but the area immediately above and below the stone wall also began to silt up as predicted.

As a result the distance between the railway line and the left bank of the river increased to 2,000 feet and the railway line was out of danger completely.

AT MADRAS

Another intricate problem which was referred to the Station related to Madras harbour.

Unlike Bombay, Madras is an artificial harbour consisting of quay walls which cover about 200 acres. The Monsoon winds coming from the Bay of Bengal cause constant turbulations in the port waters and put the harboured ships in imminent danger of dashing against the quay walls and against each other if closely anchored.

The experimental models at the Station showed that the only effective remedy was to break the force of the waves outside the quay walls.

This could be achieved by constructing a sloping beach at the foot of the wall.

RENOWNED

These successes have brought the Station world-wide fame so much so that small Asian countries have presented the Station with their problems, all showing very satisfactory results after research.

This is the biggest Research Station of its type in the East dealing with problems on floods, river training, development of ports, dams, etc.

At present the Station is in the charge of Mr. Joglekar, who has given to it his undivided attention since 1922. He was awarded the highly coveted PADMA SHRI in 1956.

The Deputy Director is Mr. Desai, who has lovingly nurtured the Station.

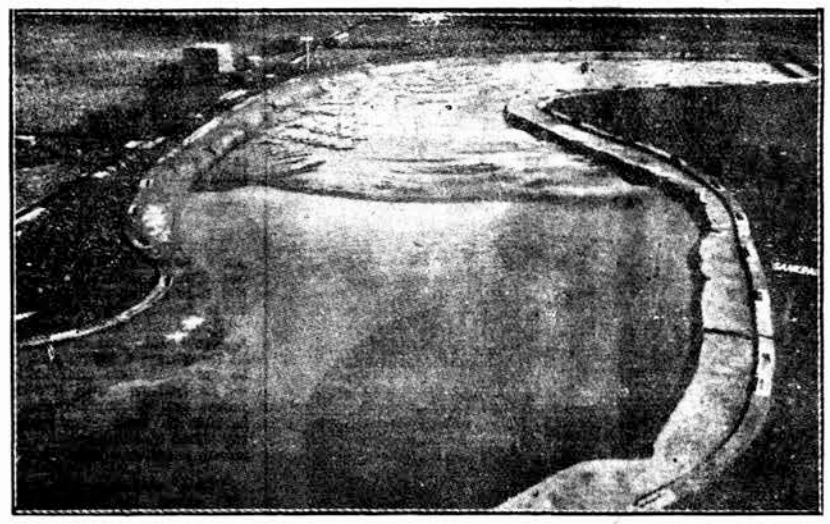
Mr. Joglekar and a team of engineers like Mr. Desai, Mr. Gole and others have brought it to its present status.

An expert from England who has visited Research Stations all over the world has opined that the Poona Research Station stands first in respect of river and other models with mobile beds in the world.

It is not surprising that some Engineers from Europe have undergone technical training at this Research Station.

Sufficient funds have been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan to enable the station to expand to three times its present size and capacity.

Panoramic view showing the Central Water and Power Research Station at Khadakwasla 11 miles from Poona. Lake Fife is seen in the foreground.



Hoogly River depicting a tidal bore advancing towards Calcutta.

Doctors Admit Value Of Music Therapy

By Jerry Klein

NEW ORLEANS.

TULANE UNIVERSITY HAS INDICATED THAT THE ENGLISH POET WILLIAM COSGRAVE KNEW WHAT HE WAS TALKING ABOUT 300 YEARS AGO WHEN HE WROTE: "MUSIC HATH CHARMS TO SOOTHE THE SAVAGE BREAST".

Tulane's Medical School recently vindicated Cosgrave by establishing a major course of study in musical therapy.

Young doctors will learn that along with drugs and surgery, music is a valuable weapon in combating both physical and mental anguish.

Indians Knew It

This training in the use of music was begun "in response to the growing need for persons trained in Music Therapy for work in hospitals, or with the physically or emotionally maladjusted."

Centuries ago, America's Seminole Indians sang a special song to soothe women in childbirth, but it is only in recent years that music has become an accepted tool of professional medicine.

It is less than one generation, for instance, since a doctor first used music in hospital obstetrics.

Just recently, Dr. R. A. Hingson questioned 100 women having babies at Johns Hopkins and Sinai Hospitals in Baltimore.

Almost half these women felt that music was either the first or second most effective way of reducing their discomfort.

Music was successfully substituted for heavy doses of morphine or barbiturates among patients given spinal or local anesthetics at clinics of the University of Chicago.

It was also found recently that music makes general anesthesia smoother — and probably less shocking — to youngsters undergoing surgery.

In many mental hospitals, music is now being used to heal minds that have been withdrawn beyond the reach of ordinary, spoken words.

THIS POWER OF MELODY TO SOOTHE, STIMULATE AND GIVE PLEASURE IS SAID TO BE ALMOST AS OLD AS MAN HIMSELF — EVEN THE BIBLICAL DAVID ACTED AS A MUSICAL THERAPIST, RELIEVING THE MELANCHOLIA OF KING SAUL BY PLAYING THE HARP!

These days the most popular way to relieve the stress and tension of modern living is by taking so-called tranquilising drugs.

But at the most recent convention of the American Medical Association, a maker of such drugs also acknowledged the value of music in reducing anxiety.

Helps Output

Besides its value in medicine, music is helping American business to stimulate workers' production.

It also reduces fatigue and boredom, thereby preventing costly mistakes on the job.

A FIVE-YEAR SURVEY BY A DISTRIBUTOR OF INDUSTRIAL MUSIC SHOWED "SWEET GEORGIA BROWN" TO BE THE TOP FAVOURITE OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES.

Office workers preferred the slower "If I loved you."

Factory workers also liked "Chicago" and "Albany Bound" while office employees liked "Surrey with the fringe on top" and "Autumn in New York."

Songs like "Deep in the heart of Texas" are out, the survey concluded — "employees drop their work to join in!"

"Send them to my wife — we aren't speaking."

Our Paris Diary

PARIS.

THE LUNTS OF THE FRENCH STAGE, JEAN-LOUIS BARRAULT AND HIS WIFE MADELEINE RENAUD, WENT INTO A DEEP HUDDLE THIS WEEK. THE TASK: TO DECIDE WHICH PLAY THEY SHOULD PUT ON FOR THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND WHEN THEY OPEN THEIR FORTHCOMING LONDON SEASON.

With them was London impresario Peter Daubeny, acting as Emissary Extraordinary for Ambassador Jean Chauval, who had his own ideas of what was suitable for the royal entertainment.

"Something dignified" was the Ambassador's suggestion—and he plumped for Moliere's classic, "Le Misanthrope."

The Barraults agreed and a lot of hard work went into preparing the play for the London stage.

A pity that at the last minute word leaked out from Buckingham Palace that the Queen had very definite ideas of her own. She didn't want to see Moliere. What she did want was a French bedroom farce "Occupetoi d'Amelie."

So the Lunts will be romping in and out of stage bedrooms as Amelie manages her complicated love affairs with three men all at the same time.

When her grandfather, the late King George V, saw the farce in Paris in 1908, he was shocked.

"The hottest thing I ever saw on the stage" was his comment.

★

Up for sale at a Paris auction room this week: A set of medals specially cast in Monaco.

They bear the heads of Prince Rainier and actress Gisele Pascal and date from the time when Rainier was set on making Gisele his Princess.

Masterly

Views of a Frenchman, actor Robert Dhery, on Frenchwomen: "They're feminine and feline. They don't want to be the boss—they just don't care. They don't even want to be respected. They just want to be loved first, last and all the time.

"WHEN THEY SUFFER THEY WANT TO TELL EVERYBODY ALL ABOUT IT. WHEN THEY ARE UNHAPPY THEY MAKE A MESS OF EVERYTHING — THEIR CLOTHES, THEIR HAIR, THEIR LIFE.

"When they are like small children and make sweeping statements about living for their work and not needing husbands.

"In short—they are wonderful."

Old Glory

A worn, gray-haired old man quietly slipped out of Paris to make a sentimental pilgrimage to London last week.

And 48 hours later, a bent, humble figure he stood in the Tate Gallery silent and unnoticed among the crowds admiring Rodin's immortal sculpture "The Kiss."

For the old man was Libero Nardonne and when Rodin chiselled out his masterpiece of the young lovers embracing 60 years ago Libero was his model.

Libero is now 88. He was eating his midday bread and sausage in Paris when he read in an old magazine that the Tate had managed to buy "The Kiss."

And all his old glory came flooding back.

"Ah, if you could have seen me then," he sighed.

"I was beautiful. I had magnificent muscles, and splendid black curling hair that fell to my shoulders."

Even today old Libero still gets the occasional commission to pose.

And when the mood takes him, he will wander off to the studio, now deserted, where he posed for great artists, and relive the days when one of the greatest sculptures of all time was born.

Martine Carol, making a new bath-tub film in Spain with Van Johnson is staying at the village of Almunecar, near Granada. Address: The Hotel Sexi.

Happy Man

A happy man is Andre Labarthe, editor-owner of the Digest-type paper Constellation, which now sells 700,000 copies a month.

When he launched the paper in 1948, the top men of the French Press world refused to back him with a centime.

Says Labarthe: "I wouldn't give in. So I raised dol. 2,000, borrowed a typewriter and wrote all the articles in the first issue myself, under different names."

Misanthrope — Malgre Lui?

Queen Puts Veto On Moliere

A few years ago sailing might not have been a sport to which a polio victim could aspire. Thanks however to the Optimist Club of Clearwater, Florida, thousands of youngsters in the United States and elsewhere can handle their own small boats and compete in races. Dick Hines, a victim of bulbar polio two years ago and now in a recuperative stage, is fast becoming a champion Pram Fleet (light-weight boat) skipper. Here he prepares the mast for a sail.

AGGRESSORS RAIN RACK AND RUIN

A view of one of Port Said's main streets as it smolders after being ravished by fire, showing Arabs looking for their belongings. This picture was taken after the Anglo-French occupation.

NINE DAYS THAT ROCKED EGYPT

By Shibdas Banerji

CAIRO.

BEFORE me lies the city of Cairo, sprawling and magnificent, tall buildings, the Liberation Square, and beyond them flows the mighty Nile, now muddy, now blue, and eternally flowing, the longest river in the world, deltaing across civilisation's oldest known country.

Above the sky is not yet clear, the sirens are still heard and then the darkness of the unknown prevails echoing in the hearts of the people the agony of the NINE DAYS, the nine long long days that kept them unslept, unwashed, while many homes were bombed and burnt, many lost their husbands, many their wives and children, when hospitals were zoombed upon, when fair land was ripped open hurling men into the dark world which Egyptians have tried since the beginning of time to discover and fathom — the mystery of death.

Across the river lies the Valley of the Dead Kings, and here, right here, is the Liberation Square.

The agony of the NINE DAYS, the ruthless incessant bombing, shelling, dive-bombing, and the whole phychological warfare against the Egyptian people requires the facile pen of a Rabindranath Tagore for the keeping of posterity, when it may be told to the coming generations how a small nation striving for self-preservation, was swooped upon and raped, without any declaration of war, by world's two of the biggest and mightiest imperialistic powers, aided and abetted by their miserable tool Israel.

An Inkling

On 26th of October — exactly three days before the Invasion on Egypt began — I received a telephone call from the Indian Ambassador's house asking me if I could be free to meet Nawab Yavar Jung, the ambassador, that evening at 5 p.m.

I had an engagement at the British Embassy at about the same time and finding me hesitant the Secretary of the Ambassador said the Ambassador was leaving for New Delhi on that very night.

I accepted the engagement and called on the Ambassador exactly at 5-30 p.m.

During the thirty five minutes I was with the Ambassador, alone and without any interference, I found Aly Yavar Jung restless and worried, scrubbing his face as if to shake off a cobweb that had settled around him.

"She wants to be the first mother to swim the Channel

I told the Ambassador that there was not much to worry now over the Suez Canal — everything seemed to be on the discussion table and the worst had passed.

This I believed then and that was what I was led to believe like many other observers in Cairo and perhaps also at New Delhi, Moscow, Peking and Washington.

Aly Yavar Jung, however, did not hold my views, or the views of a great majority of the political higher-ups in Cairo and still trying to rid himself of the unseen cobweb on his face he told me in a rather grave tone:

"You never know Mr. Banerji, you never kiow. The Canal may be on the discussion table, but as yet there is no knowing if war will break out."

He said these words to me deliberately, concisely, with repeated emphasis on the words "you never know."

I had cancelled my engagement with a senior British diplomat but suddenly we did meet however.

He was gay as ever and ordered a drink — "drink for two, eh"—and that night the cabaret was unusually full, the band struck a tune unknown to me, and outside, the night was dark, the Nile darker still.

Cat Is Out

"You have been to Jerusalem?" the diplomat suddenly asked me.

I replied, yes, but in the Arab Sector of Jerusalem, the old city; not in the Zionist Zone.

The diplomat screwed his eyes, as was his wont then displeased, and pinpointed himself on the word 'Zionist Zone.'

That started a chain of argument which was presently beyond our scope but that certainly gave me the undercurrent then flowing in the British Embassy at Cairo and at 10, Downing Street in London.

Israel was in their mind, uppermost.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS, THE CATASTROPHIC ANGLO-FRENCH CHAIN OF ACTIONS HAVE PROVED THIS CONCLUSION — ISRAELI CHIEF OF STAFF, HAS NOW DISCLOSED IT PUBLICLY, MUCH TO THE EMBARRASSMENT OF LONDON AND PARIS, THAT THE WAR ON EGYPT WAS A PRE-PLANNED CO-ORDINATED STRATEGY.

On the 28th of October, 24 hours before the invasion when, I went to the British Embassy Press Section, I enquired about the latest British newspapers.

They are generally there within a matter of hours of their publication in London, and the girl in-charge of the small library said to me with a significant look, "You are too intelligent, Mr. Banerji, not to know why they are not here today."

But next day when I was in the same room she did not know that her employers, while assuring the world that they would not take advantage of Israel's attack on the Egyptian territory of Senai, were actually drafting an ultimatum to Egypt to surrender the Suez Canal—the thing they wanted most urgently and hastily — and a 'trifling' bit of ten miles width of Egyptian land all along the Suez Canal.

U.S. Envoy Acts

I had hardly been in her room for five minutes when the sirens blew — for the first time — and an officer of the Embassy came running switching every light on his way.

We came out—I was the only outsider in the Embassy — many diplomats and lower staff stood on the portico in the Embassy compound.

We stood and talked shop and then suddenly the door of the Embassy closed upon me and I walked across the road to the Nile close by and sat on a bench musing in the dark night.

Egypt was attacked, parts of her Senai Peninsula occupied by Israel and across the street at the Presidency was taking place a vital meeting, a meeting that fixed the government of the United States of America for a purposeful and, for the first time I felt, an honest-to-god deal on the Middle East.

Ambassador Raymon Hare, was conferring with President Gamel Abdul Nasser.

Exactly at 6-30 next evening, the date was October 30, Tuesday, Anthony Eden, Britain's Tory Prime Minister, in collaboration with his counterpart in Paris, delivered his ultimatum to Gamal Nasser for the surrender of the Suez Canal and then miles of land along the Suez Canal. This, the ultimatum said, was required to separate Israeli-Egyptian fighters and to keep the Suez Canal flowing for international traffic.

The Israeli bombers brought down by the Egyptian anti-aircraft guns showed French Mystere planes and American tourists just back from Israel disclosed that they had seen French troops in Tel Aviv.

IN CYPRUS, ONE OF GLUBB PASHA'S MEN WAS BROADCASTING THAT NIGHT THAT GAMAL NASSER SHOULD IMMEDIATELY SURRENDER OR ELSE EVERY EGYPTIAN HOME WOULD BE REDUCED TO ASHES, THE BRITISH AND FRENCH BOMBERS WOULD FOLLOW EVERY FLEEING MAN, WOMAN, AND CHILD AND SEEK THEM OUT TO BE SHOT.

On the morning of October 31, when Egypt had undergone two days of Eden-Mollet-aided Israeli infiltration and bombing, I woke up from my bed with a start.

The Anglo-French ultimatum time — THE TWELVE HOURS—had ended, and rejection by the Egyptian Government had been prompt.

In my hotel room I sat on my bed rubbing my eyes; outside my room, from across the street the Big Clock chimed 6-30.

It was still dark, a beautiful Egyptian October morning, and yet the thought of the falling bombs, the groans of fighters flying over, children screaming, women falling down from wounds haunted me as a nightmare.

Dismal Outlook

At noon we were only praying for something to happen, just something, anything, to prevent Eden-Mollet carrying out their criminal attack on Egypt.

President Eisenhower's "no involvement in the Middle East" report just clicked in, the British Labour Party had just decided on a vote of censure, Hammarskjoeld had threatened resignation, Egypt had appealed to the United Nations — something was surely going to come out of these events of the day, we in Cairo kept on repeating to ourselves.

The whole afternoon I ran about the city meeting friends, calling on busy—bodies.

U.S. Ambassador Raymond Hare who had just been to Gamal Nasser told me the situation was "very bad" — American citizens were leaving by specially chartered ships — the Spanish Ambassador had suspended his cocktail party.

Mr. Kesselev, the Soviet Ambassador, told me, that the situation was "terribly bad" and his government would immediately comment on it.

The international aerodrome was already cut off, ships were no more plying in the ports, and thus Cairo and Egypt were completely cut off.

The Mediterranean, which I had crossed lately, looked, as if it never existed so far as Egypt was concerned.

Big-Souled

On October 31 — Egyptian friends invited me to fly to Libya, to Algeria, though the French Embassy tricked me out for a visa, if I wanted to, but I declined the invitation saying my place now, more than ever, was in Egypt.

Besides, to run away from burning Egypt, wounded Egypt, which has led me to great cultural insight, and heaped upon me endless hospitality would amount to a smallness of mind which I could ill afford.

I kept on staying to suffer, if suffering came, along with the Egyptian people.

This staying in Egypt has given me the secret of a small nation with a great soul, the secret of what keeps its head high even when the whole country is ruthlessly, indiscriminately and incessantly bombed and machine-gunned, even when homes are pillaged and closed shops looted as it happened in Port Said.

ONE OF THE MOST STRIKING ASPECTS OF THE NINE DAYS OF THE BOMBING WAS, NOT A SINGLE BRITISH OR FRENCH NATIONAL IN EGYPT WAS EVER TOUCHED, MOLESTED OR HARASSED BY ANYBODY.

There are today thousands of these foreigners leading a safe life in Egypt and I have never seen a French or British national being even booed.

At 6 p.m. sharp, the date was October 31, British and French jet bombers came like locusts, came in formation over CAIRO, ran madly across tearing the clear blue sky, zooming, dive-bombing and then hell was let loose!

The terrific noise, Cairo's aerodromes were bombed.

Hell Let Loose

That was the beginning of a new Anglo-French fullblast invasion beside the Israeli invasion that was already two days old.

That was the beginning of their imperialistic venture.

If Paris of Maginot Line could be occupied by Hitler in seven days why not Cairo, a mere Eastern city, in seven hours?

Simultaneously with the bombing of Cairo, the Ango-French-Israeli combined Air Force began now raiding Alexandria, Egypt's biggest seaport and Mediterranean's most beautiful city.

Ismailia, Port Said, and Suez received their share.

But Port Said slowly but swiftly became the enemy's biggest target, for that was to be their landing point, which ultimately also became their graveyard.

Ruthless

While this chain of incessant bombing was going on the "Voice of Britain" Broadcasting Station in Cyprus kept constantly repeating in Arabic language that an allied command had been formed and that an alliance between England, France, and Israel had taken place for separating Israeli and Egyptian forces, and to preserve peace in the Middle East!

THE "PEACE" WAS UNDOUBTEDLY PRESERVED THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE EVENING, THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE NIGHT, BY INDISCRIMINATELY AND INCESSANTLY BOMBING CAIRO AND OTHER CITIES.

THE BOMBING WAS CONTINUOUS, HEAVY AND RUTHLESS.

It was the biggest lie when Anthony Eden declared in the House of Commons that his forces were trying to separate Israeli and Egyptian forces.

With the Israeli forces British and French forces were themselves attacking Egyptian cities and bombing her people.

Anglo-French Air Forces were giving the biggest cover to Israeli forces in the Senai Peninsula by isolating the bulk of the Egyptian army in the Peninsula

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5.)

Arabs are seen salvaging their personal belongings from the shattered wreckage of a Port Said dwelling after the occupation by Anglo-French troops.

Lady Rama Rau Says

Women Should Help Make Nation's Laws

By Nalini Mathias

AS I entered lady Rama Rau's very business-like office I knew I had a most stimulating interview ahead of me.

Wearing a lovely South Indian sari, Lady Dhanvanti looked in every way as charming and dignified as she appears in so many photographs.

Everyone knows of the very important work which Lady Rama Rau is doing in connection with Family Planning under the auspices of the All-India Family Planning Board, but it was my mission to ascertain her views on the role of woman in modern India.

While on the face of it, these two subjects are not directly connected, the fact is that by planning their families women will inevitably have more time to devote to the active participation in the development of their nation.

How busy Lady Rama Rau is on the project of Family Planing could be easily judged by the number of times her telephone rang and by the number of letters which were awaiting her decisions and signature.

The clean and concise manner in which she dealt with the queries was an object lesson in management efficiency.

Wholehog

At the outset it was quite clear that Lady Dhanvanti was all for full participation of women in every sphere of activity, whether it was formerly the prerogative of men or not.

This unequivocal view was not in the least affected by the fact that a woman may be married and that is where Family Planning comes in.

If a woman wishes to take part in activities other than her own domestic affairs it would not be difficult to make the necessary arrangements for the care of her household.

Just as a man could run a business and yet take part in politics, so also a woman could run her home efficiently and help in making the laws of her country.

Taking a hypothetical case I asked Lady Rama Rau whether she felt that women should take part in politics with the intention of becoming legislators and ultimately ministers.

Her opinion was exactly the same, in fact it was particularly important that women should have their say in politics because it was becoming increasingly evident that it was not economists or business men, but politicians who were going to decide the fate of individuals and the nation.

Franchise

While active participation in politics is essentially a matter for the individual, Lady Rama Rau was undoubtedly voicing the general opinion when she said that much could be done towards educating women to make fuller use of their franchise.

It was gratifying that the Constitution of our country guaranteed equal rights and opportunities to women in every respect.

Although the number of women, even among the most illiterate and backward who exercised their vote in the last general election (the first of its type in the country's history) was truly amazing, they would have to be taught not only to cast a vote, but also to discriminate between the various political parties and the programmes they offered.

THIS WAS A TASK WHICH THE NUMEROUS WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS IN THE COUNTRY SHOULD UNDERTAKE.

Being non-partisan themselves they could impartially explain the advantages and disadvantages of each party's policy, what it had to offer to the individual and to the country and then leave it to each woman to make the final decision for herself.

Lady Dhanvanti firmly held the view that although the vast majority of our women may be uneducated they have a fund of shrewd commonsense rendering them perfectly capable of making the right decision when the facts are honestly put before them.

I was surprised to learn that in Bombay alone there are ninety-two women's organisations such as the Bhagini Samaj, the Gujarati Stree Mandal, and if they take up the task wholeheartedly much could be achieved before the next elections.

In America there is an organisation known as the Women Voters' League, whose function it is to propagate the value of the vote and to call upon women to take an active part in politics.

Employment

With regard to employment she felt that while it was not incumbent on a women to shape out a career for herself, as in the case of a man, every woman should be able to do so if she desired.

In fact the millions of Indian women living in the villages and farms all over the country led a full life by assisting in the fields as well as looking after the household and children.

LADY DHANVANTI RAMA RAU

For them, there were no circumscribing conventions or social questions regarding the propriety of women working or not.

They were born to a way of life which they followed unquestioningly.

It was only in the towns that these ideas had slowly developed — that it was "infra dig" and perhaps even improper for a woman to work; her place was in the home and if she left her place it must be to the detriment of her husband and family.

These urban ideas were all very well as long as women were uneducated and content to sublimate their ego in their husband's personality but that era was passing rapidly.

Women are now discovering themselves and their latent abilities and any attempt to curtail their desire for self-expression would inevitably lead to frustrations and neuroses.

Wide Sphere

It is fortunate that in India today full facilities exist for women to develop themselves as fully as men.

More and more girls go to school and follow it up by taking higher education in the university.

Apart from the traditional courses in arts and occasionally medicine, women had begun to specialise in chemistry, physics, engineering and law.

It was wrong to believe that only men were intellectually equipped to tackle these subjects.

It was just that women had never been given the opportunity.

LADY RAMA RAU PARTICULARLY CITED THE CASE OF MADAME CURIE WHOSE OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCIENCE ARE WELL-KNOWN.

If Madame Curie had followed tradition and stayed at home what a loss it would have been for the world of science!

In the same way India must possess many potential Madame Curies whose talents have so far gone unexploited.

This state of affairs could not be allowed to continue and women had to accept the fact that they had a responsibility as much to their country as to their household.

With the ushering in of the Second Five-Year Plan, opportunities were not lacking in various spheres of activity.

There was no necessity for women to feel that they had to restrict themselves to nursing, medicine or stenography.

They could just as successfully become chemists, engineers or lawyers.

Creditable

Lady Rama Rau would like all employers to take a leaf out of the book of the government which had already made a start in appointing women in the Indian Administrative Services.

It was most creditable that any girls had been selected at all in open competition with men.

This just went to prove that given sufficient opportunity women could hold their own in any sphere.

Lady Dhanvanti is a very practical lady and she made two points which must be stressed in the light of her other remarks.

First of all she insisted that on no account must a woman be given preference over a man, merely because of her sex.

This applied equally to political candidates and the selection of stenographers — she fully realised that a "soft" policy to women would be detrimental to the nation's progress as it would mean inefficiency and waste.

Employing a woman not for her inuate abilities but merely as an adornment in the office would serve no useful purpose.

Secondly, Lady Rama Rau appreciated that it was unfair on the part of a woman to take a higher education particularly in technical subjects, if she had definitely no intention of making use of this knowledge.

It was morally wrong for a girl to deprive a man of the opportunity of equipping himself with the knowledge which would enable him to earn enough to support himself and his future family — besides it was a national waste because it reduced the number of working technical men and increased the number of the unskilled or the unemployed.

DAY OF SAFE-CRACKER SEEMS TO BE OVER

By Jerry Klein

NEW YORK.

THE HEYDAY OF THE PROFESSIONAL SAFE-CRACKER IS ENDING — ACCORDING TO AN EXPERT ON BANK ROBBERY — MOST OF TODAY'S BANK LOSSES ARE "INSIDE JOBS".

Lester A. Pratt recently told a convention of the Savings Banks Association of New York State that better internal control over funds is necessary if banks are to curb the rising amount of losses.

Another banking expert agrees with Pratt.

J. Ross Humphreys says that right now America's banks are suffering from $10 to $25 million in undiscovered losses, thefts which are still "sleeping."

TAKES TIME

The average time to discover these pilferages is about 10 years, according to Humphreys, president of the Central National Bank in Chicago.

An auditing expert and certified public accountant, Pratt said a recent survey showed that over half the losses in a three-year period were due to forgeries, and mistakes by tellers — "honest or dishonest."

Even under "the most ideal circumstances, losses through fraud have been known to occur," he declared. "Absolute moral integrity and absolute control of fraud cannot be guaranteed. A bank which has taken every possible precaution to maintain honesty among its officers and employees still needs the protection offered through fidelity bond coverage."

"You can't tell an embezzler from his looks any more than you can tell a book by its cover," according to Humphreys.

TWO RECORDS

In the apparent belief that a bank is the most logical place to get money, members of the underworld committed 379 bank violations in the fiscal year of 1955.

The loss totalled almost $2,000 000.

The year set two records: the most cash ever taken in a single bank hold-up, $312,000; and the largest number of individual bandit forays, 201 — of WHOM THREE WERE WOMEN.

To prevent losses, banks have developed a number of protective devices, including lie detector tests.

But they're not foolproof: One bank employee passed such a test with flying colours; two days later, he absconded with $7,000.

Judge William H. Hasti, of the U.S. Court of Appeals, presents a set of law books to India's Solicitor-General C. K. Daphtary. The books are a gift from the Chief Justice of the Nebraska Supreme Court, Robert G. Simmons.

talking of BOOKS

Washington Exports Laws, Waste Paper

WASHINGTON LOWDOWN By Larston D. Farrar, a Signet book, Published by New American Library of World Literature Inc., New York 22, Pages 160.

WHEN you deal with Washington you deal in superlatives.

It is the seat of political power in that hemisphere, and is the centre of the greatest industrial and military machine ever assembled in one continent in the history of the world.

The industry of Washington principally is politics, although there is a paper mill.

Its two biggest exports are waste paper and laws.

Washington, indeed, is more than a city of steel and marble and concrete that has arisen out of the mudholes of the Potomac and Anacostia River swamps.

It is a state of mind.

It is a culmination of dreams come true — and also the graveyard of many buried dreams.

Larston Farrar, after more than two decades of reporting—he has reported on three U.S. Presidents — gives a detached account of the making of history from the biggest capital in the world.

The book has a wealth of information for the student of U.S. politics and in giving his frank account of what goes on behind the scenes, the author spares no one's feelings.

P.M.M.

PRACTICAL JOKER

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

Planning a comeback at 43 is France's "singing fool," Charles ("La Mer") Trenet.

A lawyer's son who piled up a fortune as a popular singer, Trenet is a confirmed practical joker.

TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF THE TRENET IDEA OF FUN: ANNOUNCING TO THE PRESS HIS ENGAGEMENT TO MILLIONAIRESS DORIS DUKE AND PRETENDING TO BE STUPIFIED WHEN SHE INDIGNANTLY DENIED IT.

Trenet has been on tour for so long that he's afraid the capital is forgetting him. Now he's planning a one-man show at the Olympia, our top vaudeville spot.

Don't get the idea that it's just for the money. Wild as he is, Trenet still has plenty of what it takes, runs nine autos and lives in a luxury apartment on the Camps-Elysees.

'Fall Of A Titan' Shows Man's Triumph Over His Environment

THE FALL OF A TITAN. By Igor Gouzenko. Published by W. W. Norton and Co. New York. Pages 629. Price not stated.

RUSSIA has produced no great literature since the revolution. The great Russian tradition of gigantic novels, whose name has gone down into history, has suffered an eclipse under the crushing totalitarianism of the Soviet dictatorship.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the first great Russian novel of our times should have been produced by a runaway from the Soviet Union and all that it stands for, a refugee from all that crushes the human soul and destroys the spirit of freedom, which is so characteristic of the Soviet system.

This man, Igor Gouzenko, who made the famous break in 1945 taking with him a number of secret documents relating to Soviet espionage from the Soviet Embassy in Canada, is the author of this gigantic novel, whose wide canvass and sweep is in the tradition of the Great Russian Masters of the past.

Wide Field

Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that the author has written about life in the Soviet Union itself.

Though the Titan who provides the title of this book is a great Russian author whose revolutionary writings have given for him a gigantic welcome on his return to the Soviet Union from his exile in Italy, the novel in the style of the great Russian authors, covers not one life but many.

Like WAR AND PEACE the novel has so many plots and sub-plots, so many themes and so many characters that it gives that impression of teeming life characteristic of great Russian literature.

The theme of the novel is the destruction of the intellectual and his subordination to the ends and purposes of the Soviet State or rather of its great dictator.

The deliberate planning of the downfall of Mikhail Gorin so that his worldwide reputation for fundamental humanism could be utilised for the purposes of the Soviet State forms the principal thread running through the novel, holding the novel together and providing it with a basic unity.

Dr. John Oliver La Gorce (left), president of the National Geographic Society and editor of the famous National Geographic Magazine, is congratulated by his colleague of half a century, Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor. The latter served as editor and president for 55 years, and is now chairman of the Society's board of trustees. La Gorce was awarded the trustees' Grosvenor Medal for "outstanding service."

Varied Canvas

In a sense, however, it is the character of party life and the system of the control of power in the Union which is the subject matter of this work.

THERE ARE PLOTS AND SUB-PLOTS AND VARYING THEMES IN WHICH LIFE AND HATE, HUMANITY AND INHUMANITY, THE STRUGGLE FOR POWER AND THE STRUGGLE FOR BARE EXISTENCE, ALL PLAY A PART.

All these are really parts of a pattern woven together with consummate skill and infinite capacity for detail to provide to the reader a picture of life in the Soviet Union.

The number of characters is multifarious.

Introduced at different times, each of them plays a part which in the hands of the skillful author forms a deep impression in the minds of the reader.

The technique of writing has obviously been mastered by this great new author.

Skilful

The one feature of this novel which will perhaps attract the greatest attention is its focus on the forces which tend to bring out the worst features of men's characters and to bring to the top the worst men in society, those who can in other words suppress most successfully what little humanity is present in every human being.

The reader will pass through every stage of revolt and revulsion against the pattern of life which is shown to be so normal amongst the officials of the Soviet Union and more particularly of its Communist Party.

The attempted rape of Lida Sidorov by Oleg Durov, son of the local N.K.V.D. chief and the subsequent failure to take any action against him whatsoever for this crime may cause horror in the minds of the reader.

But when the inmates of an entire school of ballet are subject to the same treatment successfully by the whole group of leaders of the local party celebrating the marriage of one of themselves, there is left only a coldness in the heart, the creation of which is a tribute to the skill and ability of this great writer.

One can go on like this describing incident after incident which piled on top of one another with reference to different characters and different situations, produce a powerful impression on the mind.

Objective

It is a large novel spread over more than 600 pages.

Yet it does not pall on the reader for even a second.

The interest is maintained throughout in spite of fluctuating scenes, varying characters, a large number of themes and the insistent ever-present brutality which it brings out.

Here is a brilliant novel.

To read it is an experience.

To suffer through it is the excruciating part of that experience.

WE EMERGE FROM IT WITH A NEW UNDERSTANDING OF HUMAN LIFE AND OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF A TOTALITARIAN STATE IN MODERN TIMES.

That is presumably the author's objective.

Igor Gouzenko has, in THE FALL OF A TITAN, written a political novel.

First and last, however, it is a novel and a great novel at that.

The politics and philosophy that underlies it, the intense desire to expose the structure of a political system that crushes humanity at every point, imbues it with its political colour.

Great Novel

But the literary quality, the structure of the story, the skill of the narrative, the powerful drawing of character, the command over language, the intensely living descriptions of scenes, persons, and motives, the play and inter-play of emotions, the struggle between power and power, the deep desire for survival which overcomes everything else in the human being in an appropriate situation, the ruthlessness of a man out to protect himself and to achieve his own ends and more than anything else those undefinable qualities that make a novel great, combine together to make this novel among the very best of the literary productions of our time.

That such a great Russian novel should have come from outside the Soviet Union, from a person who had escaped from the clutches of its power, is a vindication of the inherent ability of man to triumph over his surroundings, to escape from it.

THE FALL OF A TITAN is a novel of titanic stature which will stand among the great literary masterpieces that humanity has produced from time to time.

H. E.

Young Writer Gets Rich

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

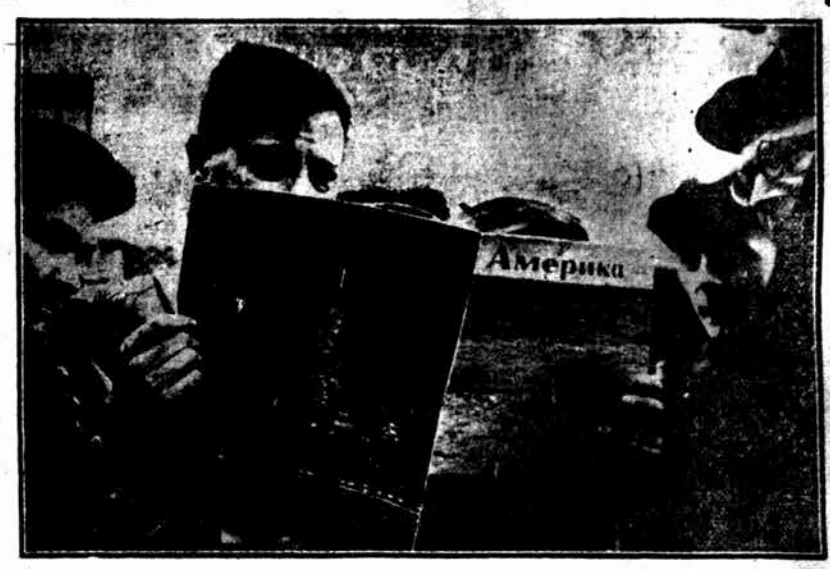
Best-selling shocker novelist Francois Sagan ("Bonjour Tristesse" and "A Certain Smile") is also in the money and at 21 years of age is already one of the richest writers in France.

But she is spending it nearly as fast as she gets it.

To date she has bought five sports cars (including a Jaguar and a Gordini) and two boats.

But she's still smarting over her recent trip to the United States. "They thought I was a sex expert from France rather than a novelist," she complains.

RUSSIANS READ 'AMERICA'



'America,' the U. S. Information Service's magazine for Russians, attracts a crowd of eager Soviet readers as it makes its reappearance in Moscow after a four-year lapse. The magazine was sold out in an hour at one news stand.

Condemned To Death

AUTHOR OF BEST-SELLER BUYS TIME BY LEGAL FENCING

LOS ANGELES.

THE headline-writers coined the sobriquet, "Red Light Bandit," but the problem was grim rather than colourful. A marauder with distorted ambitions and a unique method of operation was at large and leaving a wake of shock and terror.

In his stolen car equipped with a police-type red spotlight, he was roaming Los Angeles' lover's lanes, luring victims into believing a policeman was approaching.

Behind this camouflage, robberies, kidnappings, beatings and shocking abuses of two young girls (one of them, assaulted at 17, is still in a state mental institution) were being carried out.

CAUGHT

Finally, the red light betrayed the car to police.

Captured after a furious chase, the driver admitted he had been paroled only a year before after serving a term for robbery.

He denied he was the "Red Light Bandit," but a long string of victims identified him.

All this happened nearly eight years ago—the capture took place January 23, 1948—and since then, Caryl Chessman's name has become as familiar as the crimes for which he was originally jailed have been forgotten.

Just whatever happened to this convict, who, now 35, has become a literary personality and a legal mystery, a cause and an internationally known name, all while confined to the dimensions of a cell?

MORE TIME

Chessman, first of all, is in no imminent danger of the execution to which he was first sentenced in 1948.

He has just extended his lease on "Cell 2455, Death Row," the prison home he made famous in the best-selling book.

Typical of a case involving legal manoeuvres unprecedented in California, and perhaps in America, Chessman has extended his life expectancy by losing an action in the Ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

In this most recent of the countless Chessman appeals, the court ruled 2-1 against Chsesman's request for a writ of 'Habeas Corpus' which would have granted a new trial.

To another convict, the decision might have been fatal. To Chessman, it only opened a new avenue of legal attack.

LAST RESORT

Representing Chessman, who defended himself at his original trial, San Francisco attorney George T. Davis will ask ahe Circuit Court for a rehearing—a time-consuming process.

If this fails, he will carry the issue to the United States Supreme Court—which probably would not be able to handle the matter before late next year.

The highest court already knows all about Chessman—has handled phases of his case thrice before.

No matter what the justices do, they're likely to have the Chessman affair before them a fifth and a sixth time, as the legal merry-go-round gets fresh impetus each time it seems to be running out of steam.

COOL

It all started, this amazing case, almost by accident.

On June 25, 1948, Chessman stood in Superior Court to hear two death sentences imposed on him.

HE RESPONDED WITH QUIPS. ("YOUR HONOUR," HE SAID, "I STILL OWE THE PRISONS ANOTHER 260 YEARS FOR VIOLATING PAROLE ON FORMER SENTENCES.")

This coolness has served Chessman's cause well.

For one thing he saw the possibilities inherent in the death of Ernest R. Perry.

Court reporter at the Chessman trial, Perry never finished transcribing the trial record and another reporter was assigned to complete the job.

At first blush, the incident looked unimportant, if unusual.

Chessman's attorneys saw opportunity, however.

They launched an appeal—the first of many.

The trial record, they argued, was not a true one.

NEW GAMBIT

It was in this gambit that Chessman managed to borrow his first piece of time from the waiting executioner—and time passed swiftly enough for him.

It was not until December 18, 1951, nearly four years after his arrest that the case had been ground fine through the wheels of County and State Courts, to the California Supreme Court, which finally turned down all appeals.

On March 28 of the next year, the execution shall take place—so decreed the Supreme Court jurists.

Such dire date-setting has since become, for Chessman, a rather ordinary occurrence.

From the startling record:

June 27, 1952—The U.S. Supreme Court had by now refused to review the case, and Chessman was again sentenced to die on this date. But four days before, the U.S. Circuit Court granted a stay. This enabled Chessman to borrow the year 1953 from the execution chamber. All this year was occupied by appeals through all possible courts, up to and including the U.S. Supreme Court, which closed the door on the convict for the second time on December 14.

May 14, 1954—Chessman was to die (again) on this day. But on May 13—there were actually less than 24 hours remaining—a Superior Court judge granted a stay so that a hearing on a habeas corpus plea might be held. As always, Chessman lost the plea, then restarted the legal carousal.

STAY ORDER

July 30, 1954—Chessman will die in the gas chamber on this day; so read the (new) court execution order.

But again, with less than a full day remaining, Chessman won reprieve, this time from the Supreme Court.

Twice more in 1955 Chessman was supposed to die, but didn't. On the second occasion, the late U.S. Supreme Court justice Tom Clark granted a stay—in order that the High Court could rule on still another Chessman appeal.

By this time, Chessman appeals were colliding as they moved up and down the legal ladders.

For Chessman 1956 has been a comparatively pleasant year: The months have been passed without a single order for his execution.

"It was a dirty trick of Bill's to get me to be tattoed like this!"

With his next date in U.S. Supreme Court not possible for many months, 1957 looks as promising for him.

And 1958?.... 1959?.... For these years, Chessman counts on the basic law that he cannot be executed while his appeals are pending.

With his Supreme Court-bound plea now in the works, he can afford not only to reminisce about how many legal fencing bouts his lawyers have won.

He can even look forward to the near-future with some equanimity.

Chessman has already outlived some of the witnesses who testified against him eight years ago.

THE ROYALTIES FROM HIS "CELL 2455" BOOK, WHICH A FEW LENIENTLY-INTENT SOCIOLOGISTS CALLED A GENIUS' WORK, PROVED SUCH, IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT CHESSMAN'S LIFE BE SPARED WITH THE PROVISION THE MONEY GO TO HIS VICTIMS.

ONE OBJECT

Governor Goodwin J. Knight, steadfastly refusing clemency, was buying none of such a deal, no matter how famous the Chessman affair might become.

By now author of two other volumes, one unpublished, Chessman himself has shown neither fear of the San Quentin prison gas chamber, nor doubts about his attorneys' delaying actions.

He's intent on making all the "fuss"—his own word—he possibly can.

And once, with his scheduled death date only six days off, he gave a clue as to what makes him tick:

"When I go into that gas chamber, I go into oblivion. I know that death is the end. That is why I fight so hard to stay alive. If I thought I would wake up somewhere in grassy fields, there wouldn't be any point in making all this fuss."

APPLIED ECONOMICS MADE EASY

ESSAYS IN APPLIED ECONOMICS by Nabagopal Das. Published by A. Mukherjee & Co. (Private) Ltd., Calcutta 12. Pages 146. Price Rs. 4.

NABAGOPAL DAS, whose revised edition of **Industrial Enterprise in India** was reviewed favourably in these columns some time ago has now brought out a volume of **Essays in Applied Economics.**

Dr. Das believes, with Paul Streeten that "Economists cannot, and should not, refrain from making valid judgments if their studies are to be more than a purely formal technique of reasoning, an algebra of choice.

"The technique, the algebra, is important and ought to be as scientific as possible, but it is significant only as a means to a study of wealth and welfare and of the ways to improve them."

People everywhere are in fact more keenly aware than ever before of the importance of economics in the life of the community and the two Plans have made people acutely aware of the problems which economics has to face and attempts to solve.

In these essays Dr. Das has attempted to present to the general reader studies of various applied economic problems mainly in the context of this country.

With this readership in mind, he has naturally presented his views and ideas in a not two technical language.

Most of the 21 essays contained in this book were published in various journals, though five unpublished essays have been included.

The subjects of the essays range from a study of "the Economic Philosophy behind the Second Five-Year Plan" to "Adam Smith and Ranade."

There are also essays on "Problems of the Indian Jute Industry", "American Capitalism", "Indigenous Bankers" and "Incidence of Taxation."

Unifying Force

The unifying force which binds together the various essays in this book is provided by the application of economic theory and social philosophy to various applied problems.

The common approach of the author and his authoritative views on various subjects give these essays a special interest and utility.

Dr. Das, who is at present a senior member of the Indian Civil Service, has had wide practical administrative experience and the selection of his subjects and his approach reflect these experiences, tempered by a particular social philosophy the combined result of which makes these essays very interesting.

The three chapters on the public sector for instance and one which is devoted to the future of the private sector will be found specially interesting in view of the controversy that is going on in the country.

Again, the three chapters "Productivity and Wages", "Machines and Man", and "The Worker in the Automatic Factory", will also be found very useful in view of the second Industrial Revolution that is now taking place in the West.

This book will find, therefore, a wide readership both in the universities and outside.

H.

Song For Farm Youth

Thirty-five young men and women from India visited the United States under the International Farm Youth Exchange. Above Roop Gurtu of Rajasthan leads the delegates in a song following a session of the IFYE conference at Iowa State College.

POUCETTE FINALLY MAKES THE GRADE

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

THAT odd little character Poucette, known to thousands of tourists who sip their drinks in left bank bistros, has finally made the grade.

Her real name: Lucile Guilemin. She is the daughter of a Paris shopkeeper.

Since the age of 16, Poucette has earned her living precariously among the students of St. Germain, first by writing for the highbrow reviews and then by painting pictures which she was glad to hawk around the cafes for a couple of dollars

She's a quaint little thing—less than 5 feet tall, with trusting childlike eyes and an enchanting shyness. People saw her and talked about her.

Picasso and Jean Cocteau saw her paintings and encouarged her.

So she tried selling her pictures along the Riviera in the winter, to the millionaires at Deauville in the summer. Her clients now include Onassis, Prince Aly Khan and Groucho Marx.

Now she is to hold a show in Bond Street, art mecca of London, and the lowest priced painting will be $200.

Mexico City Is World's Seventh Largest

Chronicle Correspondent

MEXICO CITY.

This colourful metropolis is experiencing the fastest "growing pains" of any major city of the world.

Back in 1910 the population was slightly over 360,000 inhabitants.

Today, it is the seventh city of the world, with an estimated 4,500,000 citizens.

By 1960 this figure will reach 6,000,000.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

St. XAVIER AND PETIT SCHOOLS BAG ELOCUTION TROPHIES

SUNDAY GEM

A secret is like silence; you cannot talk about it and keep it. It is like honey; when once you know there is any concealed, it is half discovered.

Mr. Chiba, Japanese pianist Yoko Kono, Mrs. Shavaksha and Mrs. Futamata photographed at the air port.

INTERNATIONAL relations in present times are not confined to commercial boundaries and trade agreements.

Art and culture are given due importance, and there is a growing desire for international exchange in the field of culture as is evident from the number of cultural delegations that go abroad from India, and the various artists who visit us from foreign lands.

Oriental Artiste

A FEW months ago we had an opportunity of hearing a Japanese Opera singer, Madam Sunahara, in whose footsteps there followed this week a young pianist who is the winner of many prizes and medals, and who has been featured in several concerts in France, Germany anl Japan.

Twenty-four-year-old Yoko Kono was delightfully feminine, with an elfin charm that combined oriental grace with European upbringing.

She was born in Paris and stayed there till 1940 whereafter she went to Japan for nine years.

Though a Japanese, Yoko Kono has a mature understanding of Western music which she interprets with a transparent clarity and deep feeling.

Indo-Jap Lunch

THE Indo-Japanese Association Ladies' Branch which is affiliated to the parent body, has a membership of about eighty women, with Mrs. F. A. Hyashi, wife of the Japanese Consul-General, as chairman.

To meet this talented young pianist, Yoko Kono, the Ladies' Branch arranged a "Hen Lunch" at the Gul Mohr, where ladies of all nationalities felicitated the artiste and fraternised with one another.

To mention a few of the ladies present that afternoon. There were Padma Koregaonker and Nalini Dahanuker; Mrs. K. J. Khambata and Mrs. Ahmed were having a last-minute check-up on their sale of tickets (doubtless a charity venture), while talking about theatre activities were Ena De Cunha, Bachoo Bharucha and Frainy Antia.

The rest of the company included Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Iris Parakh, the Bhansali sisters, Mrs. Masani, Mrs. Guzder, Mrs. Darabhoy and Mrs. Futamata.

THE Oriental blossom was again the chief guest at a delightful supper given by Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Shavaksha, at whose residence the Japanese pianist and her good looking, newly-wed husband were putting up.

Being somewhat in the light of a honeymoon trip-cum professional tour, Yoko Kono is having a pleasing blend of love and music!

GOOL SHAVAKSHA THE ENTERPRISING PRESIDENT OF THE TIME AND TALENTS CLUB, HAD INVITED MANY MUSIC-LOVING GUESTS, SEVERAL OF WHOM SPOKE IN EULOGISING TERMS OF THE PIANIST THEY HAD HEARD EARLIER THAT EVENING AT THE C. J. HALL.

The supper was in keeping with the Shavaksha tradition, and before dispersing, Yoko Kono, according to our request for a solo, played for us "The Little White Donkey" with the airy touch that this particular music called for.

Her husband Mr. Chiba watched her with a fond gaze, hoping for the time when the bride would play a lyric with himself as her sole audience!

Sunday Sands

MOST people like a Sunday outing which gives a feeling of relaxation after the customary routine of the week, and for Bombayites the most convenient and favourite spot is Juhu which can be reached in half an hour by car.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Lukmani annually rent a shack during the months of November and December where several of their friends have a merry "get together" on a Sunday afternoon.

Dress-as-you-like and do-as-you-please being the motto, we noticed the dames in shorts, slacks and gararas, while those who wanted to have "the feel of the water" quickly changed into beach wear and ran across to the foaming white waves.

In this "water brigade" were host Mahmud and hostess Jamilla, attractive Miss Thelma Fonseca, Dr. Nicholson and Pesi Wadia.

★

The major activity within the shack was round the card tables where a game of Bridge claimed Piloo Chinoy, Dick Spencer, Jehangir Mody and Dossu Sanga while amusing themselves over whist and rummy were Haidy Wadia, Niloufer Mody and the Shivdasanis.

After a very welcome lunch, a musical session was begun with instrumentalists Victor Sequeira and Adi Joshi, and vocalists Jamilla, daughter-in-law Nirmal and Nergesh Joshi.

Shortly after the tea interval, many persons made a quick dash to the city, but those who had no commitments preferred to stroll along the beach in the cool evening breeze.

At the reception to celebrate Belgian National Day are Mrs. W. Turner, Lady Duggan, Mr. Ganders, Mr. A. J. Patel, and Mrs. F. Hyashi.

JuvenileOratory

LAST week I was asked to act as a judge along with Mr. Barry Barker and Mr. Shaukat Chagla at the 14th Lovji Cama Inter-School Elocution Competition, held at the Kharegat Memorial Hall.

Twenty-four entries were received from twelve participating schools, and considering that the majority of the competitors were well under 15, we were amazed at the high standard of elocution, diction and powers of memorisation.

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One of the most favourite passages appeared to be the oration of Mark Anthony at the funeral of Julius Caesar, and having heard it more than half a dozen times, the judges felt they could step on to the stage and recite it themselves!

TROPHIES WERE AWARDED TO THE J. B. PETIT HIGH SCHOOL AND ST. XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL AND THE FIRST PRIZE WINNER WAS MISS YASMIN MODY.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, who presided, paid a tribute to the committee for annually holding this Elocution Competition, and was happy to associate himself with this essentially Parsi gathering, in view of the love and esteem he had for that community.

He remarked, amidst laughter, that from his student days most of his friends were Parsis, who had even changed his name from Mangaldas Pakvasa to Muncherji Pastakia!

Chou Feted

"HINDI-Chini Bhai-Bhai" has been the slogan of the week.

The Chinese Prime Minister and his entourage spent forty-eight hectic hours in Bombay, where they attended as many functions as it was humanly possible to crowd into their programme, and witnessed the best that we had to offer in the form of Indian music and classical dances.

From Chowpatty to Walkeshwar Road crowds of eager spectators seemed to line the route, no matter what hour of the day or night, and the Raj Bhavan upper gate was indeed a colourful entrance through which the distinguished visitors passed in and out.

HOWEVER often we may have gone to the Kamla Nehru Park, we can never tire of its scenic beauty, its artistic planning, and the magnificence of the view it commands.

The civic reception in honour of Mr. Chou En-lai was attended by a large number of corporators and guests, where orderly arrangements were made by an efficient staff of workers and volunteers.

Dozens of coloured bulbs twinkled and glowed, cascades of water rushed down the pebbled enclosures and coloured sprays from fountains provided the picturesque setting for the civic address and the reply from Chou En-lai.

PIGTAIL IS PART OF CONTRACT

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

She's only 17, with big innocent blue eyes and her hair is still tied up in schoolgirl pigtails.

BUT WHEN SHE SINGS SONGS LIKE "THE GENTLEMAN IN THE SUBWAY" IN HER CLEAR CHILDISH VOICE, THE HOUSE GOES MAD. FOR THE SONGS OF MARIE-JOSE NEUVILLE ARE THE NEW RAGE OF PARIS AND HAVE SOLD 60,000 DISCS IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS.

The secret: The songs, which she writes herself, are innocent enough at first hearing—then you spot the delicate double meaning.

Marie-Jose started writing songs and playing the guitar while she was still studying for her final high school examination.

Today, less than a year later, she gets a minimum fee of $1,500 a week.

Those pigtails? Marie-Jose hates 'em. But she can't cut them off.

Her contract binds her to keep her hair like that for two years.

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

THE declared willingness of Britain and France to withdraw their troops from Egypt "without delay" should not induce the soporific assumption that peace in West Asia is in the bag.

The resurrection by Britain of the 18-power proposals on the Suez Canal issue which were, as Mr. Nehru said, "dead as mutton," is ominous and threatens complications which are not likely to be rounded off by smooth negotiations.

What is worse, the recent declarations of the United States and Soviet Russia on the West Asian situation and the highly disturbed state of Syria and Iraq mark a decisive turn in events which may accelerate and accentuate the process of "disintegration and disruption" in the region.

With Mr. Eisenhower re-elected to the Presidentship, the United States felt more secure to launch out on a firm and decisive policy in West Asia, and took the first step in the directions by proclaiming that it would view "with the utmost gravity" any threat to the territorial integrity and political independence of the four Arab countries of the Baghdad Pact — Turkey, Pakistan, Iran and Iraq.

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The U.S. thus took the place of Britain (the fifth non-Arab member of the Pact) which had fallen from grace in the Arab world following the Egyptian excursion.

The U.S. support also came when the Pact was being mercilessly assailed by the Arab countries and Soviet Russia.

Britain welcomed U.S. interest in the region and invited the country to join the Baghdad Pact.

The Soviet, in its turn, blamed the U.S., Britain and France of "inciting" Turkey, Iraq and Israel to attack Syria and charged the "imperialist States" with planning "new actions" against the Arab countries.

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The Soviet had thus entered in full strength the new and untried arena of West Asia with the intent to counteract and then supplant the traditional influence of the Western powers in the area.

MR. NEHRU EXPLAINED IN THE LOK SABHA THAT THE BAGHDAD PACT, WHICH WAS MEANT TO BRING ABOUT UNITY IN WEST ASIA, HAD ACTUALLY SPLIT THE AREA AND CREATED THE INTEREST OF SOVIET RUSSIA IN THE REGION.

It was bad enough that the old Arab-Jew animosity should find fresh eruption in highly strained relations between Israel and Syria, but what was of the gravest import was the implacable hostility which had developed between two countries, Syria and Iraq, as a result of their being in two different ideological camps.

In Syria, a group of pro-Soviet army officers were said to dominate power and Soviet Russia was reported to be pouring arms into the country.

As tension between Syria and Iraq mounted, a coup in Syria was thought imminent.

Iraq charged that the blowing up of oil-pumping stations was carried out with the aid of the Syrian Government, while the Damascus Radio accused Nuri-el-Said, the Iraqi Premier, with conspiring against the Syrian regime.

Syria also complained of "a campaign of agitation and deceit" carried on by Israel and the "imperialist powers."

In Iraq, the situation was most confounding. The Government were on the side of the Western powers though the people were not.

The whole of Iraq was placed under martial law and the Parliament was suspended for a month.

Earlier, according to an Israel Radio announcement, an attempt to kill Nuri el-Said, the Iraqi Premier, was foiled.

King Feisal leaned by turns on many sides.

He spoke of "the common defence" of the Arab States, referred to "beloved Egypt" and reiterated the traditional policy of "eliminating" Israel.

If "a power vacuum" is being created in West Asia, Soviet Russia has already started filling it — in Syria.

It is quite likely, therefore, that when a fresh crisis erupts in the region, the focus will be on Syria.

Russia May Fill 'Power Vacuum' In West Asia

The Hero

THE situation in Hungary has by now clarified, though the contest for power cannot be said to have ended.

"The basic and fundamental thing" in Hungary, as Mr. Nehru observed, was that it was a popular uprising.

And by popular uprising, he evidently meant the first upheaval which brought Imre Nagy into power.

But Nagy has been spirited away to Rumania after being given false assurances by the Kadar Government.

THE ARREST OF NAGY HAS "SHOCKED" MR. NEHRU AND INCURRED THE WRATH OF YUGOSLAVIA IN WHOSE EMBASSY IN BUDAPEST THE HUNGARIAN LEADER HAD BEEN GIVEN ASYLUM.

Hungary has refused to admit U.N. observers into the country as well as Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, the U.N. Secretary-General, who wanted to visit the country and conduct his own investigations.

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The main concern in Hungary should not be merely the withdrawal of Russian troops, but also the establishment of a rightful regime backed by the people.

Hungary can never be peaceful unless this is done first.

There is little doubt that Nagy was the real hero of the revolution and that the Russians found him embarrassing when the negotiations for a new relationship following the de-Stalinisation process began between the two countries.

The reversal in Hungary is a revelation that Stalinism is not so dead as many might suppose.

"Marginal Safety"

BRITAIN has had to plead with the U.S. and Canada to waive the interest on dollar loans due this month because of acute financial crisis at home.

The gold and dollar reserves have fallen to a disastrous level and "emergency actions" have been taken to maintain the pound sterling rate at its present parity.

Though the West Asian adventure must have worsened Britain's financial plight, the country's position was bad enough at the end of August last, when Mr. Harold Macmillan, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared it to be "as grave as the Suez Canal crisis."

"We live and work very near the margin of safety," he wailed pathetically.

Britain was then striving its best to hold the price line in face of inflation, while confronting the demand for wage rises by workers.

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Mr. Macmillan expressed the fear at that time that Britain might fall from the rank of industrial powers "by our lack of foresight."

True to that prediction — but in a different sphere — Britain has shown that it suffers grievously from myopia.

THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN GENUINE COMMISERATION FOR ITS PRESENT ECONOMIC PREDICAMENT IF THE CONSCIENCE OF THE WORLD HAD NOT BEEN RUDELY STIRRED BY THE AGGRESSION IN EGYPT.

Pak-Afghan Talks

POLITICIANS sometimes indulge in the delectable pastime of discussing a problem "which does not exist."

The week-long talks which His Highness Sardar Mahomed Daoud, Prime Minister of Afghanistan, had with Pakistani leaders in Karachi could not be said to have failed on the issue of "Pukhtoonistan," because the problem has never been admitted by Pakistan and because no conclusive ending can be expected to parleys on a subject which, according to Karachi, has all the eeriness of an insubstantial shadow.

His Highness Sardar Mahomed Daoud was also treated to an "impressive" air display by Sabrejet planes which Pakistan has received from the U.S. under the military aid agreement.

His Highness seemed quite unimpressed and could not have understood what such a show of force had to do with talks which were held "in the most cordial atmosphere."

PREMIER AND LION

During his recent visit to Bombay the Chinese Prime Minister and his party visited the Prince of Wales Meseum. Picture shows Chou En-lai admiring a stuffed lion in a glass case.

WEST GERMAN COURT WILL SAY WHETHER SHE IS A ROMANOFF

BERLIN.

A WEST BERLIN COURT IS BEING ASKED TO WRITE A LEGAL FINISH TO THE 38-YEAR-OLD MYSTERY OF ANASTASIA, YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF THE LAST CZAR OF RUSSIA, NICHOLAS II.

The Prince of Hesse seeks a court decision that Anastasia was executed by a Bolshevist firing squad, leaving the Royal House of Hesse the legal heir of the Romanoff Dynasty.

Contesting the suit is a tubercular woman who has been living in a shack near Stuttgart under the name "Anna Anderson" since 1928 when she visited the United States.

She claims that she is Anastasia.

The court will decide on this claim.

A stage play based on her mystery was a hit, first in Paris, and, then, two seasons ago, on Broadway, and sold to the movies for a five-figure sum, of which the woman called Anna Anderson received $12,000.

By *Margaret Krohn*

The soon-to-be-released movie, filmed in London, stars Helen Hayes and Ingrid Bergman and is sure to popularise the romantic aspects of a legend which has flourished for nearly 30 years.

EYE-WITNESS

Mrs. Anderson asserts today, as fervently as she has for 28 years, that she is Anastasia.

And today her story is as fervently disputed as it was 28 years ago.

The Prince of Hesse says his suit is not a matter of money, but of his obligation to prevent misuse of the Romanoff name.

Key witness in the hearing is Hans-Joachim Meyer, a 62-year-old Austrian, whose testimony is as controversial as the identity of Mrs. Anderson.

Meyer has said that he was captured by the Russians as an Austrian soldier, joined the Communists in the October Revolution and witnesssed the execution of the Czar and the Royal family.

HE SAID THAT THE REDS USED ONLY REVOLVERS AND THAT THERE WERE NO SURVIVORS. THE BODY OF THE YOUNG ANASTASIA LAY LIFELESS NEXT TO THE CZAR AND HIS FOUR OTHER CHILDREN, ACCORDING TO MEYER.

But Mrs. Anderson's attorney charges that the Austrian once offered to identify her as Anastasia—for $500,000.

And Mrs. Anderson's story conflicts with Meyer's testimony that only revolvers were used—she says that she bears a jagged scar on her foot inflicted by the execution squad's bayonets.

Officially, the Czar, his family, his doctor and servants were cut down by gunfire and curshed with rifle butts in the cellar of a small Russian town.

Syria Is Now Real Danger Spot Of Middle East

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

THE Middle East crisis is now moving into its gravest phase. This does not concern Egypt so much as it does Syria.

Syria, it is considered here, is now on the verge of becoming a Communist satellite.

The Western powers, it can be stated on authoritative evidence, are ready to take the strongest measures to prevent this development.

It is quite possible that the Russians will react by taking greater risks than they have been willing to incur so far.

The facts about Syria are simple enough.

Syrian policy is being made and Syria is being run by the chief of the Deuxieme Bureau—Syrian Intelligence—headed by Major Abdel Hamid Serraj.

Serraj, in turn, is taking his orders from the Russians.

The Syrians are making some hasty preparations at least to service Soviet jet fighters of an advanced type.

There are also other indications that Major Serraj and his Communist mentors are preparing to welcome Russian assistance on a large scale.

The Iraqis are already near the breaking point with the present Syrian regime.

It was the Syrian Army, presumably under orders of Serraj, that deliberately blew up the pumping stations of the Iraq Petroleum Company and thereby cut off nearly all Iraq's petroleum revenues for months to come.

The Pakistanis and the Iranians at the Baghdad meeting feared the Baghdad Pact was outflanked by a Russian move into Syria.

The Turks take the most serious view of all.

Soviet penetration of Syria would quite literally surround Turkey.

It is inconceivable that the Turks would allow this to happen without taking drastic action.

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Furthermore, the Turks have the capability of such action.

With an army of 20 divisions they could practically occupy Syria overnight.

Then the big question and the big risk would arise. What will the Russians do?

The Kremlin is far more sensitive to move by Turkey than to anything else that could happen in the Middle East.

YET THE ONLY WAY IN WHICH RUSSIA REALLY COULD PREVENT A TURKISH OCCUPATION OF SYRIA WOULD BE TO STRIKE AT TURKEY ITSELF.

But Turkey is a member of NATO.

Turkey is a close ally of the United States.

There is no question here but that a Russian move against Turkey would be countered by American action against the Soviet Union.

And it is very doubtful if this action would be limited to or perhaps even begin in the Middle East.

ABC And XYZ Of Kashmir Problem

IN view of the clotted prejudice and perversity of outlook shown by Pakistan on the Kashmir issue, it is well that Mr. Nehru has insisted on "going back to the ABC of the question".

The lisping of the alphabet of this problem would also be a salutary and enlightening exercise for the foreign "experts," observers and Press whose ignorance, pretended or real, on the subject has been abysmal and crass.

The first thing to remember about Kashmir," Mr. Nehru said, "is that Pakistan is the aggressor in Kashmir. Do they deny this fact? Let us have a clear understanding of this act.

"The major fact is that Pakistan has committed aggression and still continues its aggression in a part of Kashmir territory."

On August 13, 1948, the U.N. Commission for India and Pakistan (UNCIP) said in a resolution: "The presence of the troops of Pakistan in the territory of the State of Jammu and Kashmir constitutes a material change in the situation, since it was represented by the Government of Pakistan before the Security Council that the Government of Pakistan has agreed to withdraw its troops from that State."

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Pakistan, as Mr. Nehru observed, has failed to withdraw its forces from the State even after eight years of the U.N. Commission's resolution asking it to do so.

The pledge has been broken and the U.N. has been helpless.

LATER, A U.N. MEDIATOR DECLARED THAT THE ENTRY OF PAKISTANI FORCES INTO KASHMIR WAS "INCONSISTENT WITH INTERNATIONAL LAW." MR. NEHRU ONCE CALLED IT "A MILKY WAY OF SAYING" THAT PAKISTAN HAD COMMITTED AGGRESSION IN KASHMIR.

The United States leapt with majestic instancy to the aid of Korea to ward off an "aggression" and the world frets and fumes and gets hot under the collar because the three aggressors in Egypt have taken too long to withdraw their forces from the territory.

It is a different matter with Kashmir.

The conscience of the Western world has remained submerged on this issue and, what is worse, the foreign "authorities" on the subject have admonished India "to play fair" with Pakistan.

Even among the foreigners there have been some detached and fair-minded assessments.

Lord Birdwood, a British soldier who lived long in India, tells Pakistan in his book, "Two Nations and Kashmir," that it would be well advised to give way on the point of withdrawal of troops.

Mr. Nehru, in his talks with Lord Birdwood, is reported to have agreed that the disposal of Indian troops when the plebiscite is held should be such that they would be concentrated only at one or two points and not scattered about the whole of Kashmir Valley so as to intimidate the voters.

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It is a complete distortion to say that Mr. Nehru is not in favour of a plebiscite in Kashmir.

In the comprehensive statement on Kashmir he made in the Lok Sabha in March last, as also in his recent declaration, he made it clear that all talk of plebiscite was completely beside the point unless Pakistan performed its primary duty of withdrawing all its forces from Kashmir.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE RIGHT OF THE INDIAN ARMY TO BE IN PAKISTAN WAS RECOGNISED BY THE U.N.

Clearly, India's international obligations were contingent on the withdrawal of Pakistani forces.

While the U.N. Security Council will refresh its memory about the ABC of the Kashmir problem if the issue is raised before that body, the XYZ of the question has frightening implications.

A long time ago Mr. Nehru explained to the Lok Sabha that Pakistan had joined the Baghdad and SEATO pacts "to encircle India" and not because of any imminent or distant aggression from Soviet Russia.

Pakistan had joined the pacts because it wanted to speak to India from "a position of strength" (a phrase dear to the heart of Dulles.)

If Pakistan is out to create trouble at the present moment, as Mr. Nehru fears, it is a sign that it has fallen a prey to the insensate folly which has characterised the actions of some powers in recent times.

Brutality

A BOOKLET entitled "The Story of Goa," published by the External Affairs Ministry of the Government of India, declares: "In Goa today we see the spectacle of an authoritarian alien Government trying to stifle the free voice of the people through the denial of civil liberties, a show of force and a reign of terror."

How true these words are is borne out fully by the horrid revelation made by Mr. Nehru in the Lok Sabha of the "brutal actions" of the Portuguese on the inmates of a "math" in September last.

The cruel assaults made by the Portuguese police on the arrested persons resulted in the death of one of them.

Though there were several wounds on the head, it was officially declared a case of heart failure and, to remove all traces of evidence, the body was instantly and forcily cremated.

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It may sound unbelievable but the Portuguese authorities are known to have tortured their own policemen, whenever they showed the slighest leanings towards the pro-merger elements in Goa.

Though there is savage repression, the underground nationalists are unsubdued.

Few of their activities come to light and, among the stray reports that filter through, some incidents within near memory may be mentioned.

Five Portuguese soldiers were killed when a bomb exploded in a military jeep on the Goa border.

The Pangini bridge, between Panjim and Polem, was damaged by a bomb explosion.

A ferry vessel was blown up and sunk at Aldona.

The Portuguese feel strong and confident because India is wedded to non-violence.

Even the recent convention of Goan students in Bombay affirmed its faith in non-violence in the fight against the Portuguese.

Milk Problem

MR. CHOU EN-LAI was right in calling the Aarey Milk Colony "a great enterprise" but, as can be expected of a visitor from a distant country, he was not well-informed in saying that "it has solved the problem of the daily nourishment of the people."

The Aarey Colony, a showpiece for visitors to this country, has supplied a great want in the populous city of Bombay.

There is nonetheless a strong feeling that even another Colony of the same dimensions and capable of the same output would not be enough to meet the city's requirements of good milk.

The total value of milk handled in the last six years at Aarey has been Rs. 20,65,05,212, but the Colony has incurred a net loss of 1.91 of this total value, showing that the venture is spectacular but uneconomic.

Other big cities of India could have milk colonies on the lines of Aarey.

There have been no such ventures elsewhere, though the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation recently drew up a Rs. 50-lakh scheme to supply sterilized and pasteurised milk to the city.

A co-ordinated scheme of specialised dairy farming with centres in several States (Anand has been chosen for Bombay State) is also being considered by the Central Government.

India cannot rest on its laurels after establishing one Aarey Colony.

Such colonies should multiply in a country in which the number of cattle is half the human population.

More Taxes

IF within the first year of the Second Five-Year Plan an emergency Budget has been necessitated, the fears of those who think that India's development tempo is pitched too high for this country's resources will find fresh cause.

The new tax proposals will mop up only Rs. 16 crores, but they are an earnest of what may come later if the dangerous trend by which the cost of the Second Plan has already gone up by ten per cent is not arrested in time.

THE REACTION OF THE STOCK MARKET — THE FINANCIAL PULSE OF THE NATION — REVEALS THAT THE NEW IMPOSTS ON THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN THE FORM OF CAPITAL GAINS TAX AND A HIGHER TAX ON DIVIDENDS ARE CONSIDERED AS DETERRENTS TO FREE INVESTMENT IN EQUITY CAPITAL.

If India's planning has not been left to chance, it is just and reasonable that its consequences on the financial stability and resources of the country should also not be fortuitous and that the steps taken to remedy deficiencies and setbacks should not be jumpy and haphazard.

★

To allay the widely prevalent misgivings about the economic consequences of planning, a thorough and fully revised treatise on the wealth and taxable capacity of India is called for.

It is a commonplace of criticism these days that economic forces are too strong for paper planning and that the ambitiousness of the plan may one day wreck it.

These charges can only be answered by a detailed scientific analysis of the strength and resilience of Indian economy and its capacity to bear the white-heat fervour of planning.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS Reviewed By Vijaya

Princess Margaret is assisted as she dons "silk" — normally the insignia of a Queen's counsel — during a ceremony at Lincoln's Inn, London, when she was called to the bar and published a bencher of the Honourable Socley of Lincoln's Inn — thus restoring a Royal family connection with the Inn that dates back to the days of Charles II. After the Princess was "published" in the same way as a bencher she took her place with the brethren of the bench before going in to dine in the Hall with the benchers, barristers and students.

Indian Major For UNEF

Twenty-four countries have contributed to the U.N. Emergency Force for the Middle East (23 with troops and the U.S. with transport and supplies). Photo shows Major P. S. Dilhon of India on arrival at Capodichino airport, near Naples.

NINE DAYS THAT ROCKED EGYPT

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 5)

and by dive-bombing the Delta area which they thought was defenceless.

But Egypt's military strategists proved to be nothing short of geniuses in deciding to withdraw her main forces from Senai and thus concentrating on the mainland.

The famous Ferdan Bridge over the Suez Canal connecting the Peninsula with the Delta was bombed and blown up; still the bulk of the Egyptian army returned, leaving behind a suicide squad intact, unlike the smashed and dishevelled Dunkirk troops, Britain's biggest shame and "glorious pride" of the World War II.

While the whole world except Australia and tiny New Zealand was condemning Eden-Mollet's war on Egypt the attack on Egypt began to be more severe every hour and in Cairo business almost came to a standstill.

The invasion of Egypt came unexpectedly too soon and as a result not even mud trenches were dug in Egypt for the safety of her children.

Now trenches were hastily dug, hundreds of thousands of young men and women from the Universities, which had suspended their classes because of the air raids, began joining Liberation Army.

The City of Cairo like any other city in Egypt, became a single military camp, each citizen knowing exactly what to do till the invaders were routed from Egyptian soil.

IT WAS A BRAVE DIGNIFIED EGYPT, WITHOUT CHAOS, WITHOUT A CRY FOR HELP, WITHOUT EVEN A WHIMPER SHE NOW STOOD TO FACE TWO CRIMINAL MIGHTY EMPIRES READY TO SWALLOW LITTLE EGYPT, WHICH IS VASTLY GREATER IN CIVILISATION THAN THE COUNTRIES THAT TREACHEROUSLY RAPED HER UNDER THE FALSE CLOAK OF SEPARATING HER FROM ISRAELI FIGHTERS. THIS WILL BE— IN TIME TO COME—RECORDED AS HISTORY'S GREATEST TREACHERY ON AN INVADED LAND !

Hungarians In U. S. Protest

Members of the Hungarian National Council and the Hungarian Federation, exile organisations in New York, carry pre-Communist Hungarian flags and signs protesting against Soviet action in Hungary as they picket the headquarters of the Russian U.N. delegation. The man holding the sign at far right is Bela Varga, last legally elected Speaker of the Hungarian Parliament in 1946 and 1947.

Kung's Weekly Chat

THE BUSY BEE HAS MADE ITS MARK IN STAMPDOM

IF A stamp collector is asked off-hand, to name a dozen stamps showing the bee, it is an even chance he'll be stumped.

The beautiful modern topicals of Switzerland and a few other equally obvious examples might come to mind.

But certainly not the line up of a hundred and more items given in the article which is reproduced from the American magazine "Stamps."

Appropriately enough the author, S. W. Frost, is a professor of Zoology and Entomology, and not satisfied with straightforward "postal" bees, he has even rounded up "watermark bees" and bees on primitive locals and tax stamps.

In fact his industry very nearly approaches the bee that is the centre of his theme!

★

THE BEE AND ITS MANY MANIFESTATIONS: THE BEEHIVE, THE APIARY, THE HONEYCOMB AND THE HONEY, HAVE BEEN USED USED IN ART FOR CENTURIES.

We need only to refer to Aristotle's Historia Animalium, 342 B.C., in which he gives, for this period, a remarkably complete account of the honey bee, or to the coin of Ephesus about 400 B.C., on which the bee is beautifully figured.

The bee has long symbolised industry and diligence. The beehive expresses the idea of thrift and co-operation.

In Japan the swarming of bees in houses is an omen of prosperity.

Groups of people who gather to engage in a united effort have acquired names such as husking bees, quilting bees, and spelling bees.

Common expressions such as "a busy bee" or "a bee in your bonnet" have no doubt been logically coined.

All tend to attract attention to this insect. It is not strange therefore that the bee is the first insects to be featured on postage stamps.

Disregarding locals and stamps used solely for taxation, the first true postage stamps made their appearance in Great Britain in 1840.

It is interesting to note that in 1842 a grey and black stamp was issued in New York bearing a beehive and the lettering "Dupuy & Schenck" and "Penny Post."

"Bees are indistinctly figured on this stamp. Twenty years later an orange brown stamp on white paper appeared in Chicago.

The beehive is figured in an oval medallion surrounded by a ribbon bearing the words "Chicago" above and "Penny Post" below.

Bees are poorly but distinctly shown.

These stamps are locals, produced by private individuals, and therefore are not considered by some as true stamps.

Although not authorized by the U.S. Government, they were issued and used to carry mail.

The first regular U.S. Postage stamps were not produced until 1847.

We next find the beehive on proprietary stamps of special designs supplied by the United States Government to manufacturers for the payment of taxes, especially those on medicines.

About 1864, C.N. Crittenden, the manufacturer of "Pikes Toothache Drops" and "Glen's Sulphur Soap," was issued a stamp in one-cent and two-cent denominations.

The first postage stamps bearing the symbol of a bee and definitely authorized by a recognized government is a series issued by Nicaragua in 1891.

The colours are soft shades of orange, brown, rose, blue, green, and violet.

These stamps picture the goddess of plenty with a small beehive in the background.

Bees are indistinctly figured flying about the hive.

Three years later another Nicaraguan set depicts Victory and the beehive and in similar colours and denominations.

Agentina was apparently the first to use the honeycomb as a water-mark. Several sets of stamps were printed bearing this watermark.

In 1912 a series of twelve stamps was printed, depicting a farmer (Agriculture).

Another set of four stamps issued the same year also depicts agriculture.

Twenty-five stamps (222-246) issued during 1916-1917 picture Jose de San Martin.

A total of forty-nine stamps have been printed on honeycomb watermarked paper.

Salvador issued many stamps bearing the honeycomb watermark.

In 1909 a series of five stamps appeared showing the national palace.

A stamp with similar design was issued to commemorate the eighty-eighth anniversary.

A year later a series of thirteen stamps showed General Figueroa and three more marked the centenary of the insurrection of 1811.

A total of thirtynine stamps of Salvador have honeycomb watermarks.

Latvia also has several series of stamps with the honeycomb watermark.

The first series appeared in 1919. These stamps bear the arms of the country and are printed in shades of rose, orange, green, blue and violet.

In 1919 Hungary produced a stamp known as the "Banat" issue, which was apparently not for postal use but to pay postal employees.

This stamp was issued during the few days between the Serbian evacuation and the Rumanian occupation. The honeycomb watermark occurs on seventy-two stamps of Danzig.

The Bulgarian issue of 1940 is a small pale blue 15 cent stamp featuring an old-fashioned straw beehive. Bees are flying about the hive which in turn is surrounded with flowers, the source of the honey.

A year later two stamps were issued featuring an apiary.

These show commercial hives as well as the beekeeper and bees.

In 1948 Bulgaria again utilized the beehive, adopting the old postal savings emblem. On this stamp bees are figured very indistinctly, the only value in the set with this design.

To commemorate the foundation of the general pension fund, Belgium issued a stamp bearing beetive and the dates 1850-1950, and, as in previous cases, the beehive is smyboilc of saving.

In 1950 the Netherlands departed from the regular type of bee stamps and issued an interesting item in bright red showing a child playing with two bees. The surtax was used to aid needy children.

The first stamp truly to feature the bee, was issued by Trieste in 1950.

It is a beautiful orange-brown item showing three bees resting on the comb.

★

No doubt the most beautiful of all bee stamps is that issued by Switzerland in 1951.

This is one of the famous Pro-Juventute stamps issued each Christmas time to aid needy children.

On this stamp the bee is plainly illustrated on a delicately etched honeycomb background.

It is one of the well known Courvonsier productions.

A beautiful violet stamp issued by Italy in 1953, also shows the bee.

This stamp figures the shield of the "Knights of Labour" on which a bee is illustrated on a background of honeycomb.

Switzerland's beautiful set for 1954 includes the bumblebee. This is the first time the bumblebee has been used on a stamp.

The bee is figured on a brilliant red background lith a plant, apparently a pussy willow, in full bloom, delicately etched in the background.

The most recent issue is that of Finland, 1954. Two bumblebees are shown on a composite flower.

It is a part of a set of three, including a dragonfly and a butterfly.

All are printed in light pastel colours with the tuberculosis emblem in red.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

Here are given three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts actually given by the judges are at the end.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD PRAKASH WAS KNOWN AS AN 'ESCAPIST.' IN HIS PUBLIC LIFE HE ADOPTED THE POPULAR POLICY OF ESCAPISM WHENEVER HE WAS IN A TIGHT CORNER. HE WAS QUITE A SUCCESS.

He tried to adopt this successful policy on the home front also.

As a married man he was much worried.

Politics did not pay well.

Married life and the mounting expenses made Prakash very miserable.

He was again in a tight corner and his doctrine of escapism came to his rescue.

He thought of permanently fleeing from the responsibilities of married life.

There was only one way..... the only way of renouncing the world and leading a Sadhu's life.

Immediately he went to a nearby Ashram, donned saffron robes and became a Sadhu.

His wife was not a woman to be fooled by such tricks.

"It is easy to bring him round now," she thought.

She went to a court of law and claimed maintenance from 'Sadhu Prakash.'

The Sadhu lamented before the judge: "My Lord, by becoming a 'sadhu' I have relinquished all that is worldly. In fact in the eyes of law I am civilly dead. I have lost my rights of inheritance.

"I lead the life of a beggar. When I am not maintaining myself how can I be made to pay for my wife? I should be exempted from such liability."

The wife did not agree to this.

She said: "Your Lordship! In law he, as husband, is bound to pay for my maintenance. Merely by becoming a Sadhu one cannot be allowed to escape from one's legal liabilities.

"He says that he has to lead the life of a beggar. It is his own doing. He is capable of earning and fit for work. If he does not, it is his own fault. He should pay for my maintence."

How would you decide?

THE 'Tortoise Express' was speeding along hills and dales.

It being nearly midnight the passengers were all dozing in their seats.

Tick-Tick-Tick-Tick .... The rhythmic noise of ticket-checking awoke some of them who cast a wary look at the unwelcome guest who would not leave them in peace.

The smart officer realised that he was a nuisance to these slumbering travellers, and quickly finished his business.

By

K.P. Rao

He would have gone to the next compartment but for a passenger who was found without a ticket.

The traveller was a decent-looking fellow who described himself as Mr. Sathyan, the senior correspondent of 'Uproar,' the district paper, which had a roaring business.

Mr. Sathyan told the officer that he was in a great hurry, that he had no time to purchase a ticket and that he had no intention whatever of defrauding the railway administration.

The officer no doubt sympathised with him but being a dutiful servant he said "You see I have to perform this unpleasant duty. Ticketless travelling is an offence by itself," and promptly put up the star correspondent for trial as a ticketless traveller.

During the trial it was proved that Sathyan had no intention of defrauding the railway administration.

By way of argument, Sathyan put forth all his cards. "My Lord! in a hurry I entered the train ticketless. My intentions were bona fide. I had no intention of defrauding the railway.

"I may be asked to pay excess fare and this criminal trial is too much for such a minor lapse on my part.

The prosecutor said: "No doubt the accused may have the best of intentions. My Lord, an offence is an offence whatever be the intention.

"It was his duty to come in time and buy a ticket. The circumstances may favour him only to the extent of warranting a lesser penalty."

Do you consider that Sathyan has committed an offence?

ANYTHING in 'excess' is bad.

Even good things when in excess may cause trouble.

So does curiosity.

It happened once that my friend being curious, stood gazing at a murder which was being committed next door.

So confused and confounded was he that he did not know what to do except gaze and gaze—in fact he lost consciousness also and regained it only in the police station where he was taken along with the accused.

The police framed charges against him and filed a case accusing him of having abetted the murder.

The police substantiated their case by arguing thus: "My Lord! Here is a man who took pleasure in witnessing a brutal outrage. As a citizen he was bound to prevent the crime that was being committed before his very eyes.

"His conduct encouraged the culprit to successfully complete his nefarious act. So indirectly he has supported and participated in the commission of crime."

My friend engaged me and I argued for him. I told the court: "Your Lordship! My client helped the furtherance of the crime neither directly nor indirectly.

"No doubt he was morally bound to prevent the outrage. But he was helpless. I submit that mere gazing at the commission of an offence is not an offence by itself."

Do you hold my friend guilty?

Answers

1. The decision is to be in favour of the wife. The court agreed with her arguments and said that *prima facie* a young man is presumed to be capable of earning money. By merely becoming a Sadhu one is not excused from the liability of maintaining his wife.
(In re. Manikantikantivijay 31 Cr. L.J. Cr. P.C. 488).

2. Sathyan was acquitted. Acquitting the accused their Lordships observed that under the Indian Railway Law ticketless travelling by itself was not an offence. When a person proves his bona fides and that he never intended to defraud the Railway, no offence is made out.
(Sukhee Singh vs. State 1950. ALJ 529).

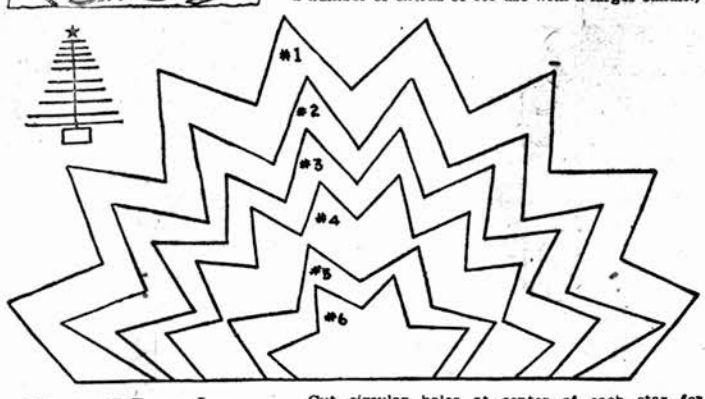
3. No. It has been held in the case cited below that the mere act of gazing at an outrageous act can hardly constitute an abetment of the offence.
(Dhanna vs. State 4. A.I. Cr. D. 461).

CHRISTMAS *in* CRINOLINE

WHAT is the well dressed Christmas tree wearing this year? Here's a suggestion for a decorative miniature—crinoline. Construction details are as follows:

Materials: 1 yard white crinoline; 1 white candle (8 inches long); 1 candlestick holder; 1 box small gummed colored stars; 2—2-inch gummed stars.

Trace each star from half-patterns below. Cut full stars from crinoline. Cut two each of Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5; one each of 2 and 6. (Additional cuts, large or small, may be added as desired in keeping with symmetry. Sufficient material is specified for a number of extras or for use with a larger candle.)



Cut circular holes at center of each star for mounting on candle. Keep these holes slightly smaller than diameter of candle at point at which they are to be placed.

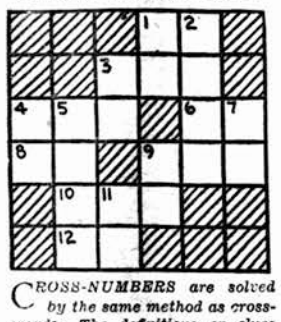
String crinoline stars on candle, starting by fitting largest on first (slide stars down from top). Graduate sizes to smallest at top.

Paste large colored paper stars together over wick at top. Red, green, gold or silver stars are suggested. Denote with small stars.

Remember, only a half-pattern for crinoline stars is given here. You may wish to cut complete paper patterns of stars first and copy these on material before cutting.

Entire tree may be made from paper if so desired. Substitute paper tube for candle.

Cross-Numbers



CROSS-NUMBERS are solved by the same method as cross-words. The definitions or clues refer to numbers, one digit of which is to be placed in each square.

ACROSS

1. Number of days it takes January to get to March.
3. Order in which Vixen, Rudolph and Blitzen are mentioned in "A Visit From St. Nicholas."
4. Number that expresses an even swap of gifts: — — —.
6. See that kitten on the keys!
8. Hour that's in the nick of time.
9. The missing links: 1, 3, —, 4, 3, 5, 4, 6, 5, 7, 6, —, 7, —.
10. You get nothing for nothing.
12. This one is up to you (U).

DOWN

1. Number of letters in a cordial Yuletide wish.
2. Multiply 12345679 by 72 and write down the four end digits.
3. Arizona's Grand Canyon is — miles wide and — mile deep.
4. Add seven to the number of misspelled words in: Outside a cemetary sat a harrassed cobler and an embarrassed pedler.
5. A mother who arranges a match — daughter usually in—ds — referee it!
7. Crowding ninety.
9. Height of a square whose perimeter is 80.
11. The middle half of FIVE; the middle third of SIX.

Solution: Across—1-28, 3-408, 4-141, 6-88, 8-11, 9-289, 10-960, 12-21. Down—1-20, 2-8888, 3-41, 4-11, 5-4102, 7-89, 9-30, 11-41.

Give Your Tongue a Test

Santa's sporty souped up sleigh suddenly slipped sideways.

Puzzles & Pastimes

Testing Your Get-Up-and-Go Sense

YOU'VE started from home to Grandma's, a distance of 10 miles. Half way, you note you have averaged 30 mph., and realize you must speed up the old bus to keep your appointment for dinner. At what rate must you travel the rest of the trip to average 60 mph.?

Answer: It requires 10 minutes to go the first five miles. To go 10 miles at 60 mph requires 10 minutes. So you CAN'T average that rate.

Word Hunt

EACH set of words below spells out the word Christmas. How quickly can you complete the words according to the definitions?

1. CHR-----: Baptize
   --IST--: Skin bump
   ---MAS: Animals
2. CHR--------: A time-piece
   ---IST--: Convent
   ---MAS: Plays
3. CHR--------: A history
   --IST--: Thorny
   ----MAS: Sleep wear
4. CHR----------: A flower
   --IST--: Shrill sound
   --MAS: Mothers
5. CHR------: Insect pupa
   --IST--: To sparkle
   ----MAS: Hindu gods
6. CHR-----: A metal
   --IST-: Tornado
   ---MAS: Doctrines
7. CHR----: Inveterate
   -IST---: Error
   ---MAS: Man's name

Answers: 1. Christen, blister. 2. Chronometer, clothier, diarama. 3. Chronology, thistly, pedrama. 4. Chrysanthemum, whistle, mama. 5. Chrysalis, glisten, Brahmama. 6. Chromium, twister, dormama. 7. Chronic, mistake, Thomas.

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

WHITE'S generous today, but not for long. He makes his opponent a present of four men, then reverts to form. White, traveling up the board, moves first and wins in five moves.

Solution: White 10-8, Black 1-10. White 11-8, Black 12-3, White 18-15. Black 10-19, White 26-31, Black 3-10. White 31-24-15-8-15-22

Magic You Can Do

PLACE two small stacks of cards on a table—one containing four T's; the other, a collection of seven miscellaneous cards. Ask a friend to select and examine one of the stacks while your back is turned.

Wait for him to state that he is ready. Then, faking a short period of mental anguish, inform him that he has selected the "7 pile."

Whichever pile he has chosen, your statement is correct.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

The Concise Encyclopedia of Antiques, Vol. Two, edited by L. G. G. Ramsay (Hawthorn Books, 279 pages: $8.95). A choice Christmas present for many homes. It has a particularly impressive section on French furniture. Excellent lists of reference.

Gardens Are for People, by Thomas D. Church (Reinhold, 248 pages: $10). Magnificent album of designs, documented by actual photographs, for landscaping small and large residences in all climates. Any home owner or institutional supervisor should find it a rich source of ideas for long scale planning or immediate improvements.

Model Railroading, by Harry Zarchy (Knopf, 171 pages; $3.50). A guide book for the confirmed model railroad fan, young or old, with plans and equipment photos.

SANTA'S HELPERS ARE HIDING

SEVEN of Santa's helpers are hidden in the picture at right. Time yourself and see how quickly you can find them. Color the picture and then see if you can find them again.

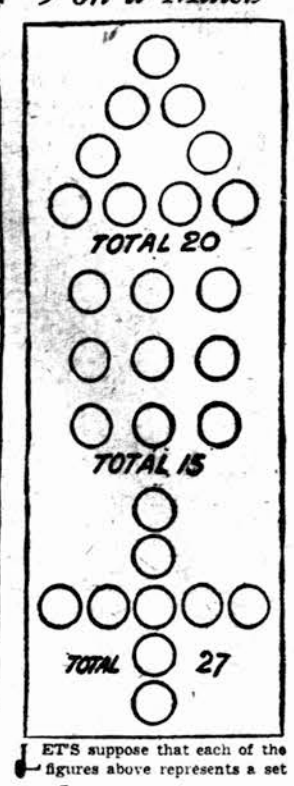
Mini-Test

HOW quickly can you name something identified with Christmas for each of the letters in the word? Let's see.

C .....
H .....
R .....
I .....
S .....
T .....
M .....
A .....
S .....

Did you get something for each one?

9 on a Match



LET'S suppose that each of the figures above represents a set of Christmas tree lights. In order for each set to light, the bulbs therein must be placed in a certain order. Bulbs in each set are numbered from 1 to 9 inclusive. In the triangular set, they must be placed so that their numerals will add up alike on all sides of the triangle. In the square set they must add up alike in rows, columns and diagonals. In the cross, they must add up alike from top to bottom and from side to side, although in this instance some of the bulbs are interchangeable.

Totals are indicated.

Answer: Triangle—at peak 5, and around the three sides clockwise, 7 6 2 9 1 8 4 and 3. Square—top row, 8 1 6; middle row, 3 5 7; bottom, 4 9 2. Cross—horizontal, 2 6 9 7 3; vertical 5 4 9 8 1. Other answers are possible.

Special People

"I think the gardener is a person apart. I envy him his knowledge and skill, his joy in reproduction, his gentle manner, and it is a benediction to have even one friend who talks with earnestness, and love about his or her garden."

HARRY TRETHOWAN.

RIVIERA IS NOW A 'GHOST TOWN'

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

PARIS.

French tourism has been dealt a severe body blow by restrictions on automobile and rail traffic made necessary by the Suez crisis.

French hotel owners and travel agency officials look forward to the most dismal winter season in many years.

The Riviera, France's fabled playground of the international set, has quickly turned into a virtual "ghost town."

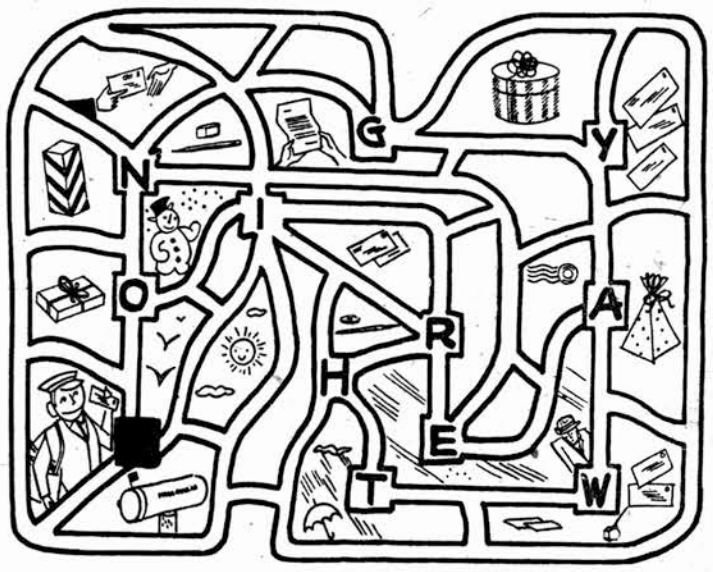
At the famed Hotel Majestic in Cannes, a mere 100 guests rattle around in lounges and suites which normally are packed with 400 people at this time of year.

A sharp drop has also been noted in the number of people frequenting the once-glittering usually packed international gambling casinos at Cannes and nearby world-famous Monte Carlo.

Paris, too, will have its bus excursions severely limited. Tours to Versailles, Fontainbleau and other popular sight-seeing spots around the French capital may be eliminated.

The most crushing blow to Parisian tourist trade may be the dropping of the famed "Paris by Night" night-club tours, so popular with thousands of American visitors.

ONE RIGHT WAY TO COVER IT



THERE are twelve stops on Ira B. Happy's mail route and they are miles apart, up hill and down dale. Their relative positions are indicated roughly on the map above.

Mr. Happy must follow the exact route prescribed by postal authorities. This route is the best and fastest, if not the shortest, to visit each of the twelve places. Mr. Happy often remarks that there is only one right way to do a thing, which may give you a clue to the route he follows.

Starting at the black square at lower left, go to each stop only once and along roads that do not cross each other and spell out the route the mailman takes.

Answer: Mr. Happy begins at the black spot and makes the stops in the order that spells out "One right way."

Sweet Thought

MINE host was mixing a chocolate drink. One cup had three ounces of milk, the other three ounces of chocolate syrup. Mine host transferred one ounce of the syrup to the milk cup and mixed well. Then he transferred one ounce of this mixture back into the goblet of syrup. Now which cup had the most of its original contents?

Answer: Each cup had an equal amount of its original contents.

Ouch!

"Almost the only criticism to which a critic is subject is the occasional and ill-advised cry of pain which is printed in the correspondence columns from the injured party who has been criticised, and needless to say this latter is in a weak, almost defenceless position in his attempt to justify himself."

MICHAEL AYRTON.

This is Full of Mistakes

AT LEAST 20 mistakes were purposely made in the drawing above as a test of your attention to detail and powers of observation. How many can you find?

List your answers on a sheet of paper and then check them with those below.

A score of 15 is good; 20 or more, excellent.

Place a time limit of 5 minutes on yourself; then let someone else try.

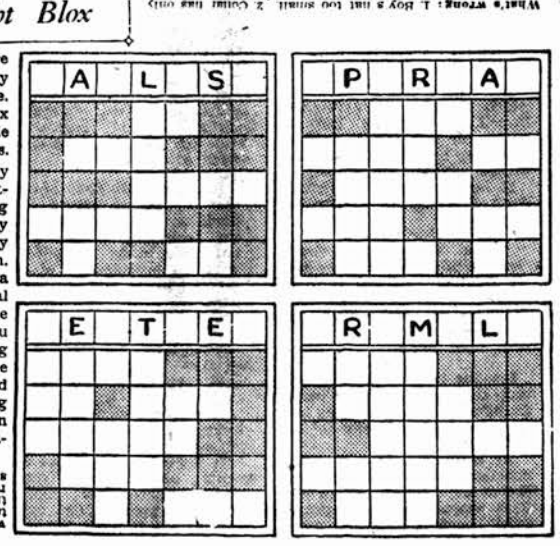
What's wrong: 1. Boy's hat too small. 2. Collar has only one side. 3. Heavy side of see-saw could not rise. 4. Vertical part of see-saw handle in wrong position. 5. Handle too long on one side. 6. See-saw too short on one side. 7. Ball standing on slanting see-saw. 8. See-saw rests on edge of supporting stand. 9. One leg of supporting stand too long. 10. Steps do not belong in picture. 11. House upside down. 12. Only one post for clothesline. 13. Clothes on line hang up. 14. Pickets on fence do not match. 15. Glass with flower stands on edge of cabinet. 16. One leg of cabinet misshapen. 17. One handle of cabinet drawer missing. 18. Cup shelf behind boy's head does not belong in picture. 19. Scenery line drawn through steps and see-saw. 20. Umbrella standing without support. 21. Cat drawn sideways. 22. Bottom line of see-saw does not stop at end of see-saw.

Thought Blox

THINK you're mentally alert? Let's see. Thought Blox present a simple test of keen wits.

To solve, copy each of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly beneath them. Then, using a system of trial and error, see how quickly you can find missing letters of the skeletonized words by making shorter words in the lower diagrams.

Answer: The words ballast, spartan, hemlock and trample meet the requirements of respective diagrams.



HE'S HEADING FOR HOME

ONE thing those who venture forth to cut down their own Christmas tree must remember is not to get lost. The woodsman above, for instance, is now attempting to find a path that will lead him home. Which path must he choose and how long will it take him to find it? That is for you to decide.

Arrows show where to start and finish the journey.

No Light On Future

"When moving pictures were first shown, even their inventor Lumiere, did not think they had much of a future. He thought that people would soon tire of the novelty of moving pictures—the craze might last six months or a year, perhaps less."

A. M. ABRAHAM.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

MANY visitors to the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, have been fascinated by an exhibition of Chinese finger-painting.

The artist is Wu Tsai-Yen, of Singapore, who is believed to be the only one in the world who still devotes himself entirely to this ancient Chinese method of painting.

Most of the work is done with his right forefinger, and he paints on scrolls in the classical style of the Orient. The colours are prepared by the artist's wife.

Betsy Unafraid

Twelve-year-old Betsy Le Roux saw a snake gliding towards her baby brother in the backyard of their home at Prieska, South Africa.

She grabbed up a sharpedged stone and threw it at the snake, striking it on the head.

The snake turned on her, and Betsy took up a huge rock and hit it on the head again.

Her father, hearing the noise, came out to find that she had killed a venomous puff adder.

FREE TAXI RIDE

Jack, a dog who lives in Broom-spring Lane, Sheffield, is fond of a taxi ride.

So every afternoon he goes nearly a mile to the city centre, at Fitzalan Square, where there is a taxi rank.

He is a friend of all the drivers, and seeks a ride by wagging his tail and waiting for one to take him home.

WHEN A DRIVER GETS A FARE WHICH TAKES HIM IN THE DIRECTION OF JOCK'S HOME, ALONG GLOSSOP ROAD, JOCK IS PUT ABOARD, AND SITS BESIDE THE DRIVER'S SEAT DURING THE JOURNEY.

Then he is content to be at home — until the next day!

Brief Freedom

A giant tortoise, Goliath by name, escaped unobserved from a Zurich circus and slowly made its way across a busy street.

Traffic was held up as it crossed the roadway.

But a boy ran to tell the circus proprietor and soon four men were surrounding the runaway.

Gently they carried it back to the circus.

Goliath's crowded hour had ended!

Bombay municipal school children in fancy dress, depicting flowers, garlanded Chinese Premier Chou En-lai at the Santacruz aerodrome

FIRST SOLAR BATTERY

An amazing electric battery which uses sunlight as fuel has been designed in America.

Though still in early stages of development, the solar battery can generate enough power to run toys or transmit voices for short distances over wires.

The secret of the battery lies in the behaviour of specially treated strips of wafer-thin silicon about the size of safety razor blades.

Extremely sensitive to light, these blades are linked together electrically and can deliver power from the sun at the rate of 50 watts per square yard of surface.

How To Be Content

The more humble a man is in himself, and the more subject unto God, so much the more prudent shall he be in all his affairs; and enjoy greater peace and quiet of heart.

THOMAS A. KEMPIS.

Tongue Twister

Say three times quickly: Plum pudding is a pleasant present for prince or president.

Fun With Numbers

If we subtract 123456789 from 987654321 the answer contains every figure we started with.

Twin Result

"John! Harry!" said teacher to the twins. "Please explain why your essays on "Our Dog" are exactly the same."

"Well, Miss," answered the boys, "It's the same dog."

Peculiar

The class had been asked to name an animal peculiar to Australia.

"The elephant," called out one lad.

"The elephant is never found in Australia," came the rebuke.

"No, sir. That's why it would be peculiar."

Balkan-ji-Bari

All are welcome to join Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association.

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

Balkan-ji-Bari is the organisation for you, and you will be happy to join it as thousands have already been.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dadu

WASHINGTON. PRESENTING Washington's hardest-working hostess who is so in love with her life that she never wants to retire.

'QUEEN VICTORIA' OF UNCLE SAM'S HOSPITALITY

By *Dorothy McCardle*

She has been called the "Queen Victoria" of Uncle Sam's hospitality to visiting kings and queens prime ministers and presidents.

She is Mrs. Victoria Geaney, whose title is "Hostess-Manager" of the President's guest house

This is the new name of those architectural Siamese twins, Blair House and Blair-Lee House located next door at 1651 and 1653 Pennsylvania Ave.

That's just across the street from the White House.

Mrs. Geaney works seven days a week, is on call 24 hours a day, and rarely takes a holiday.

She was last month just rounding out her 35th year of loving care of historic Blair House.

She was in charge of Blair House hospitality when the Blair family owned the house.

She has been doing her current job for Uncle Sam ever since the Blairs sold the residence to the U.S. Government in 1942.

Included in that sale were all furnishings, down to the last Blair dish towel.

CAPABLE

Mrs. Geaney can whip up an epicurean dinner for 18 guests on overnight notice.

She can see to every detail of a seated dinner for 40 or a reception for 200 without a single strand of her wavy gray hair being out of place.

Poised, good-humoured, always low-voiced, this quiet widow has stage-managed two luncheons at the same time on the same day—one for 14 in the Blair House dining room, the other for 18 in the Blair-Lee dining room. And neither set of guests knew the others were present!

When foreign visitors are stacked up over Washington like planes waiting to land, Mrs. Geaney has given seven parties in a single week, feting as many different nationalities.

She has got out of bed at midnight, after her staff has long since gone home, to prepare a dinner for eight with her very own hands.

She has not let an ailing guest go without the comfort of a hot water bottle at 3 o'clock in the morning, even though near-by drugstores were closed.

SHE ONCE DRESSED, HOPPED INTO HER OWN CAR, AND DROVE TO BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE TO BORROW SAME.

She aided Oriental guests in their choice of Western white tie and tails from their confused order of some 40 such outfits delivered to the Blair House doors near party time.

MEETS CHALLENGE

In a word, she finds sudden emergencies challenging.

And she must have met more of them than almost any other hostess here.

All this, and at the same time she has taken care of each smallest housewifely detail in the running of Blair House.

She plans every menu, writes out all marketing lists, goes to market herself at 6 o'clock every morning.

She keeps separate itemised accounts for each party, presenting them to her "boss," the office of the Chief of Protocol of the State Department. Bills approved, she makes the rounds to pay them personally herself

She watches the taxpayer's pennies, too.

Little economics here and there, such as "no flowers" when the guest list is stag.

"Men never notice flowers, anyway," she says. "They are more interested in good food."

And is that food ever good?

FOR ROYALTY

Nothing but "prime" cuts of meat for such guests as Queen Mother Elizabeth of England.

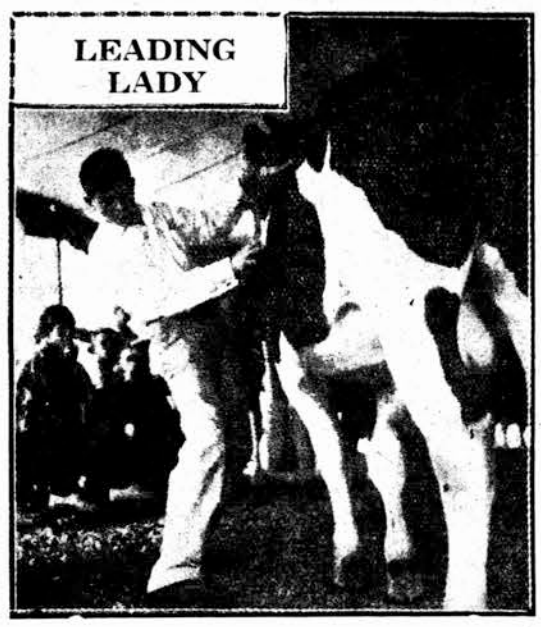
Politely, but firmly, she has asked a guest to remove his hors d'oeuvres-greasy hands from those walls. And she eyes matches and cigarette stubs, floor-bound, ready to scoop them up quickly.

priceless Lowestoft plates of Chamberlain Worcester or the French china is washed by the careful hands of the two kitchen maids.

Nothing escapes Mrs. Geaney's watchful eye.

Whether it's the hand-screened Japanese silk covering the Blair-Lee dining room walls or the smallest ashtray in the drawing rooms.

LEADING LADY



Leading lady of Wisconsin's farm economy is the milk cow. The state supplies 205,716,000 million pounds of America's butter, nearly 500 million pounds of cheese and 15 billion pounds of milk annually. Breeding and judging livestock are important parts of the farm boy's education. This young farmer shows a Holstein cow which he raised from a calf as a part of his Four-H Club activities.

the current Queen of England when she was Princess Elizabeth, the Shah of Iran, or the King and Queen of Greece. They don't rate merely "choice" meats, she feels.

EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE HOME-MADE IS HOME-MADE AT MRS. GEANEY'S DIRECTION BY THE EXPERT COOK-CHEF, ROZINA. ALL CAKES, PASTRIES, ROLLS, SOUPS, AND EVEN BLAIR HOUSE SHERBET IS HOME-MADE.

Fresh vegetables and fruits are used whenever possible instead of emergency frozen supplies in the deep freezer.

At party time, she is always near the front door as the butler admits guests to see to every possible comfort for incoming visitors.

She sees that guests are seated in the dining room, then takes her own self-appointed stance in the pantry.

NO GADGETS

There, like a brooding mother hen, she eyes each precious Blair House heirloom plate as it enters the dining room and returns to the kitchen.

She has no time for such modern gadgets as electric dishwashers in her kitchen. The

Any guest who would like to see through the house after a dinner there will be given a personally conducted tour by Mrs. Geaney, who promptly assumes still another role.

Now, she becomes the curator of a living museum.

She is full of the history of the famous men and women who have passed through the house since its Civil War days to the present.

She knows each precious antique furnishing and loves to tell its background.

HER OWN HOME

Ask Victoria Geaney about her own personal life, and she will admit that she has owned her own home out in Oxan Hill, Md., for the last 15 years, but hasn't slept there a single night.

She drops in upon her sister, Posey, who lives in the house, once a week "for a few minutes."

But she never even spares the time for a cup of coffee in her own home.

Should the day ever come when she would retire from her Blair House post—to which she says "heaven forbid"—she would have to add a large drawing room to her Maryland home.

IT WILL TAKE SUCH A ROOM TO DISPLAY ALL THE HUNDREDS OF GIFTS SHE HAS RECEIVED FROM THE VIP GUESTS AT BLAIR HOUSE.

Such as framed, autographed portraits of the six Secretaries of State under whom she has served, of the Presidents of the United States, of the sovereigns of foreign states.

Or the silver bowls, trays, jewel boxes, fans, jewellery which have been given her by grateful guests.

NO 'UNIFORM'

Mrs. Geaney is undoubtedly Washington's busiest hostess, yet paradoxically, she has never worn the "uniform" of the hostess—evening dress.

She always appears in a modest, street-length black silk suit or dress.

She hasn't donned an evening gown since 1949 when President and Mrs. Harry S. Truman, who moved to Blair House at the start of the White House renovation, invited her to be their guest at their inaugural ball.

She hasn't been to the movies since 1949. She went then only because Mrs. Truman asked her to chaperon a visiting niece and nephew.

She hasn't been out to Christmas dinner for three years.

But her family, which includes one son by her first marriage, and his wife join her at holiday time.

Her son, Dr. H. J. Kearns, who is with the Veterans Administration, drops by on his lunch hour nearly every day.

Her only grandchild, 21-year-old Jerry Kearns, a radio announcer in Salisbury, Md., and his wife have a hard time getting "grandmother" to visit them once a year.

She has ruled out virtually all private life by choice.

Blair House is her family, her love, her pet.

She never closes her eyes at night until she has personally inspected every single room to see it is in perfect shape.

THE MOMENT THE LAST HOUSE GUEST IS UPSTAIRS IN BED AND THE LAST DINNER GUEST OUT THE DOOR, SHE AND THE BUTLER ON DUTY TOUR THE ROOMS WITH DUST CLOTHS, WAXER, POLISH, AND VACUUM CLEANER.

Every ashtray is emptied, every smudge removed with a special cream polish. Every crumb vacuumed from oriental rugs.

In Quest Of God Radhakrishnan Found Man

DR. RADHAKRISHNAN like his philosophy is a blend of the best that is in the past and present.

He is mentally and temperamentally one of the ancient Rishis come not only to interpret and harmonise all that has been said in the past but to give a definite message to the world.

Almost every modern philosophical movement in the west started with an attack on the Absolute as it was conceived by that brilliant but muddled philosopher Hegel. Karl Marx Kierkergand, John Dewy, Bertrand Russell, G. E. Moore were feverishly introducing their analytical philosophies like Marxism, Existentialism, Instrumentalism and Neo-Realism each one of them revealing the scars of their previous contact with Hegel.

DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN

Dr. Radhakrishnan in the East started by proving the inadequacy of naturalistic theories and giving to the world a distinct philosophy that could be the eternal religion of Man.

Synthesis

Radhakrishnan had too original a mind to submit either to the scholastic conventions of the Vedic pundits or to the rising tide of naturalistic realism from the West.

He gave to the world a distinctive statement of Intuitional absolute idealism.

In his works he has disclosed the impact of all sciences on life.

For him as Conger points out, "psychology, epistemology, metaphysics, ethics, education, politics, economics and religion ... converge and culminate in the Spirit."

With a brilliant mind and glowing heart he beckons us to "an integral experience and an integrated life."

In an age of analysis Dr. Radhakrishnan has shown a rare genius for synthesis and a remarkable ability and determination to see things in their comprehensive entirety.

Prof. Harthorn considers him an illustrious representative of "Progressive Theism" wherein lies the hope of mankind.

LIKE A HOLY RIVER OF KNOWLEDGE RADHAKRISHNAN HAS SOWN THE SEEDS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY IN EVERY FERTILE SURFACE ON THE FACE OF THE EARTH.

Radhakrishnan has given to the present age the New Testament of the seeker of truth which will give light and wisdom to man, yet in his infancy, for a long period ahead of him on this planet."

Golden Mean

The criticism of the Christian missionary teachers that Hinduism was unethical and without philosophic content impelled Radhakrishnan to make a systematic study of all that was living and dead in Hinduism.

The thundering voice of Swami Vivekananda pealed across the country and awakened strong conviction in Radhakrishnan that the slowly awakening India has something to teach the world.

Radhakrishnan has displayed a missionary zeal to carry the message of many—sided but deep, profound and historically continuous Indian philosophy to the West.

Through his single-handed effort he has secured a place of honour for Indian philosophy in the curricula of Western universities.

HIS FIRST REPLY TO THE CHARGE THAT HINDU PHILOSOPHY HAD NO ROOM FOR ETHICS WAS HIS THESIS ON "ETHICS OF VEDANTA," WRITTEN FOR THE M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION. IT IMPRESSED HIS CHRISTIAN TEACHERS CONSIDERABLY.

Then started his eventful life as a professor of philosophy in Presidency College, Madras, 1911-1918, University of Mysore 1918-1921.

Besides his occasional contributions to learned magazines, aiming to establish the ethical character of Hindu religion Radhakrishnan wrote his first book "The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore."

On reading Radhakrishnan's book the poet wrote "I can say that it has surpassed my expectation. The earnestness of your endeavour and your penetration have amazed me and I am thankful to you for the literary grace of its language which is so beautifully free from all technical jargon and a mere display of scholarship.

Rejoinder

This book is probably the first bridge between poetry and philosophy in our times.

Dr. Radhakrishnan was then appointed to the most important philosophy chair in India King George V Chair of Moral Science in Calcutta University.

In 1917 Prof. Muirhead invited him to write an account of Indian Philosophy.

This magnum opus became a masterly creative work in itself.

With the year 1926 begins the second phase of Dr. Radhakrishnan career.

Through his articles in the Hibbert Journal he was brought into contact with its editor the late Dr. L. P. Jack, who invited him to give the Upton lectures on the Hindu View of life.

In September the same year he addressed the Philosophical Congress at Harvard.

It was his first visit to Europe and America and in his lectures he mainly pointed out the lack of spiritual note in modern Civilisation which one reads in his interesting little book "Kalki".

Foreign Tour

In 1929 he delivered the Hibbert Lectures on the "Idealistic View of Life."

He stood before them a turbaned philosopher who spoke softly and sedately of the religious spirit in the Indian way when it was a fashion to speak spiritedly of science and materialism in the Western way.

He spoke as if he was in the presence of the Vision, without hurry with dignity and in a measured tone.

Oxford for him become a second home and the world a large neglected garden which he must tend by visiting every grove and every soil, year in and year out.

In Politics

Dr. Radhakrishnan made his debut in politics in the year 1931.

His membership of the League of Nations was a gracious gesture to an Asian to accept the supreme chance of collaborating with Europeans.

With a rock like faith in the wisdom of his ancesters, he pointed out to the powerful nations that the League would not be able to help the cause of peace if they spoke internationally but acted nationally.

Seven years later the League died never to revive again.

But Radhakrishnan had already become by this time a bridge-builder between the East and West.

By interpreting the ancient wisdom in modern terms and modern knowledge with the spiritual glow of ancient wisdom, Radhakrishnan in the words of Joad has been the most eminent "liaison officer and philosophic bilinguist between East and West.

Challenger

In the East he challenged the deadening traditions without losing respect for tradition.

If he does not like old ideas and old idols Radhakrishnan does not break them with the hammer of an inconoclast, but takes down those idols from the pedestal so tenderly that it seems like an act of worship.

That is why some of his severest criticisms of many Eastern and Western thoughts and more so of historical christianity has been accepted in the philosophic and religious world with an open mind.

RADHAKRISHNAN SLAYS DOGMA WITH THE SWORD OF FAITH.

To the West Radhakrishnan has pointed out that the main cause of unhappiness there was excess of intellectuality.

To revere the intellect to the exclusion of the spirit is a form of avidya or ignorance.

Discovery

In his search of Truth Radhakrishnan found God. In his search of God he found Man, the greatest temple of the Supreme Spirit.

His emphasis is not on religions but on Religion of Man.

His approach to politics has always been humane and his interest by no means merely intellectual.

The basis of his political views is the recognition of human dignity, a balance of liberties and a synthesis of individualism and socialism.

His patriotism is "with malice towards none with charity towards all."

If Co-Existence was conceived by Pandit Nehru, it was made a practical fact by Radhakrishnan.

It was Radhakrishnan who in his meeting with Stalin, impressed the Russian dictator with India's determined stand for democracy and peace in her own way, and thus pulled down the barriers of suspicion between the two countries once for all.

The world is yet to know how this meeting between Stalin and Radhakrishnan worked a greater miracle than what Plato imagined he would do in his meeting with Dionysius.

All For Peace

In his round-the-world yearly tours, Radhakrishnan has tried to impress every nation and every statesman that the business of statesmanship is not to sharpen existing dangers and hatred, but to reconcile the apparent opposites and contain them within a peaceful world order and not impose by force any particular way of life on the whole world in the hope that tension will then be removed.

By **Dr. TRILOCHAN SINGH**

Woman Leaves Estate To Ghost Picked On Ouija Board

By Max Foley Jr.

BANBURY, Conn.,

THERE are those who think that the late Mrs. Helen Dow Peck of neighbouring Bethel left her dol. 155,000 estate to a ghost picked on a ouija board.

The superior court here soon will be asked to decide whether Mrs Peck was in her right mind when she made a will on May 21, 1941, bequeathing the bulk of her property to one John Gale Forbes.

Probate Judge A. P. La Valla refused to admit the will on the ground that Mrs. Peck "lacked testamentary capacity."

He handed down his ruling last April 9.

Mrs. Peck, widow of Frank Peck, a New York city insurance broker, died September 7, 1955, at the age of 84, in a private mental hospital in Stamford.

Judge La Valla had committed her there on June 20 last year.

Will Contested

Her will, a typed document which she apparently prepared herself, provided dol. 1,000 bequests for two former servants and gave her residual estate to Forbes, address not stated.

It named the City National Bank & Trust Co. of Danbury as executor.

When the bank moved to have it probated, attorney John E. Dowling stepped forth on behalf of six nieces and three nephews of Mrs. Peck, who claimed their aunt was not in her right mind.

Dowling held in probate court that there was no such person as John Gale Forbes — at least no living person known to Mrs. Peck

He contended that the chief beneficiary was the John Gale Forbes or "Gale" whom Mrs. Peck mentioned in notes on ouija board experiments which she and her husband, who died in 1935, conducted from 1919 to 1921.

According to these notes, Peck withdrew from the experiments when he became "unjustifiably offended" at Gale, "one of our spirit friends."

Her Papers

Dowling also introduced other writings of the deceased indicating that she did not always depend on the ouija board but sometimes heard "voices," including those of Forbes and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

FORBES, SHE WROTE, ONCE INVITED HER TO "TAKE MY HAND AND WALK WITH ME THROUGH THE VALLEY OF DEATH." ANOTHER TIME HE DICTATED A GREEK TRAGEDY TO HER IN ENGLISH.

Among her papers too was what she called the "Emerson Letter," which she said came from the American philosopher.

Mrs. Peck was aware that Emerson had died 70 years ago, but she was not so clear concerning the status of Forbes.

At least, the court was shown advertisements she placed in newspapers and letters she wrote to mental hospitals in search of him.

In her will, she provided that if Forbes proved to be dead, her money should go into the John Gale Forbes Memorial Fund to be "applied toward the investigation of mental telepathy among the insane for their understanding and cure."

Counsel for the Bank admitted that diligent efforts of a hired investigator had failed to uncover Forbes.

He maintained, however, that Forbes might yet be a real person, an old friend of the Pecks.

He argued also that the documents offered by Dowling, many undated, were not evidence of Mrs. Peck's mental state at the time she made her will.

Young Charmers

Two young artists of the Slovak Folk Art Ensemble in national costume caught in a romantic scene.

Slovak Folk Art Ensemble Will Come To City

SLUK—Slovak Folk Art Ensemble—as the First Cultural Delegation is coming to India on December 18, 1956.

This troupe will give two performances in Bombay on December 19 and 20.

These performances are sponsored by a Reception Committee under the presidentship of the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader.

This troupe consists of 48 outstanding artistes—dancers, singers and musicians—who will display about 20 items of vivid and popular folk dances and songs in their numerous colourful national costums.

This troupe will also visit Delhi and Calcutta before going to Burma and Indonesia.

SLUK came into existence in 1949, with the purpose of preserving and spreading the music, dance and art of Slovak people in the Czechoslovak Republic.

Moreover, its task was also to develop this popular art and recreate it.

The Ensemble is divided into three sections: dance, song and orchestra.

Its members are the most talented interpreters of popular art.

Its rich repertoire includes nearly 50 dances, many dance-interpretations, and new songs, presented in the various picturesque national costumes of Slovakia.

The performances of the Ensemble have been seen already by over two million spectators, not only in Czechoslovakia, but also in France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, USSR, Hungary and Poland.

SLUK have given their programme before many foreign artistes visiting Czechoslovakia. Their songs and music are heard daily by millions of radio listeners or through gramophone records, television and film.

SLUK achieved great success by their performance in the full-length coloured film OUR NATIVE LAND, which has been shown in many foreign countries.

For its outstanding work SLUK was awarded the National Prize in 1950, and in 1954 was honoured with the title—Laureate of Czechoslovak State Prize.

Case In U. S. Court

Must Religion Have A God?

By *William Scovill*

SAN FRANCISCO.

DOES A RELIGION HAVE TO HAVE A GOD? THE TAX ASSESSOR OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY, SAYS 'YES'.

But the San Francisco branch of the American Civil Liberties Union says not at all.

This is the core of a case which the California District Court of Appeals must decide here this winter.

The question arose when tax assessor Russell Horstman refused the Fellowship of Humanity, a small Oakland, Calif., sect, a tax exemption.

The assessor said the Fellowship of Humanity was no religion at all, that it didn't have a God.

★

The Fellowship freely admitted it didn't have a God but insisted nevertheless, that it was a religion: It emphasises the "relation of man to man,"—humanism — it said.

The assessor also tossed a second count at the Fellowship.

It wasn't using its premises "solely and exclusively for religious purposes," he said, and cited social meetings and forums on controversial subjects, plus rental of the meeting hall to left-wing groups, as evidence.

At a Superior Court trial last year the Fellowship pointed out it had won tax exemption in 1947-48, and in later years had filed its exemption application too late.

Then the fellowship called a number of Oakland ministers as defence witnesses and questioned them about their church activities: Many, it semed, held socials and forums.

The jury ruled for the Fellowship but the tax assessor decided to appeal, and the Civil Liberties Union entered the case as a friend of the court.

In a brief just filed, the Civil Liberties Union notes that denial of tax exemption on grounds that "religion must include God as an essential diety is contrary to the First Amendment, which guarantees religious freedom.

★

The brief goes on to say that the Unitarian Church for more than 100 years has been considered a part of the religious community and professes no belief in a God.

It adds:

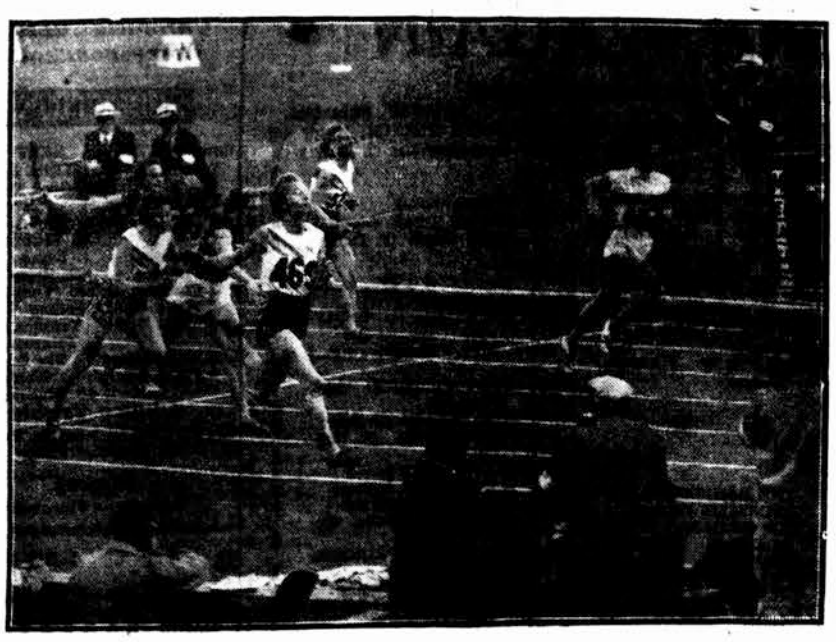
"Humanism is widely accepted by reputable scholars in the field of bona fide religious movement..."

If the court allows the looser definition of religion to stand, some people fear other decidedly nonreligious organisations may try to sneak into the tax-exempt category.

This, at least, is expected to be part of the strict tax assessor's case — and part of the headache for the judges.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Smiles Of Victory



Shirley Strickland (Australia) breasts the tape first to win the 80 metres hurdles to break the Olympic and world record with a timing of 10.7 secs G. Kolher (Germany) and N. Thrower (Australia) followed her.

Betty Cuthbert (Australia) is wedged between her colleagues N. W. Crocker. and Marlene Mathews after she won the 200 metres women's final. C. Stubnick of Germany was second and Marlene was third.

India's Entry Into Olympics Was Accidental

INDIA was first introduced to the International Olympic Games in the VII Olympiad at Antwerp in 1920. The introduction was perhaps accidental. It was certainly informal and unofficial.

Sir Dorab Tata of Bombay selected two athletes and sent them to Antwerp.

Thereafter when the VIII Olympic Games were due to be held in Paris, a provisional Naformed in India, the initiative tional Olympic Committee was coming once again from Sir Dorab Tata.

ATHLETIC SPORTS WERE ORGANISED ON A COUNTRY-WIDE BASIS AND AN ALL-INDIA ATHLETIC MEETING, ORGANISED BY DR. A. G. NOEHREN OF THE Y.M.C.A., MADRAS, WAS HELD AT DELHI IN FEBRUARY, 1924.

The foundations of an organisation to control and regulate athletics in the country were thus laid. At the conclusion of the meeting a team of seven athletes was selected and sent to Paris under the leadership of Mr. H. C. Buck of the YMCA Madras.

The organisers had no illusions about the team. They knew what competition in the Olympic Games meant and did not except their chosen athletes to return laden with a booty of Olympic gold medals.

Their fondest hopes and wishes, however, were realised and came true. The team showed considerable future possibilities for India, while one of them, Dalip Singh (now retired Brigadier) at least came very near to having his name inscribed in the Olympic Roll of Honour.

Athletic sports on an organised basis became from then on a regular feature of the sporting life life of the country State ing life life of the country State ing life life of the country State athletic meetings were held annually and standards rose. Sir Dorab Tata and Dr. Noehren, to whose foresight and optimism these organisation of athletic sports in India was mainly due, thought of putting the organisation on a regular footing.

Took Advantage

They took advantage of the presence of State representatives at the Second National Athletic Championships in Calcutta in 1927 to replace the State Committees that had functioned since 1923 by a properly constituted Olympic Association. Sir Dorab Tata presided over the inaugural meeting at which a provisional constitution for the Indian Olympic Association was adopted. The office-bearers elected were Sir Dorab Tata, President, and Dr. A. G. Noehren, Secretary.

Unfortunately, neither Sir Dorab Tata nor Dr. Noehren found it possible to give any more of their time to the Indian Olympic Association, much though they wished to do so.

Early in 1928 they expressed their inability to serve in an official capacity and at Lahore on the occasion of the Third National Athletic Championships in 1928 the following new office-bearers were elected:—

President — His Highness the Late Maharajadhiraj of Patiala.

Secretary — Mr. G. D. Sondhi.

Associate Secretary — Mr. S. M. Moinul Haq.

Well Laid

The foundations of the Association had, however, been well and truly laid and it was possible to build thereon. Sir Dorab Tata and his colleagues had shown the way for others to follow.

With the Ninth Olympic Games of 1928 at Amsterdam in offing, the Association therefore decided to take steps to send a team of athletes to the Games. Seven athletes were chosen to represent India in the Games at Amsterdam. This was not all.

The seed that had been sown had sprouted forth. Consciousness of the Olympic Games had spread from the athletic to the hockey world of India.

The Indian Hockey Federation, which had come into being in 1925, also decided to send a team to the Olympic Games at Amsterdam in 1928.

The Indian contingent under the leadership of Mr. G. D. Sondhi, in 1928, thus consisted of seven athletes and fifteen hockey players.

THE HOCKEY TEAM WON THE OLYMPIC CHAMPIONSHIP. IT PLAYED FIVE MATCHES IN THE OLYMPIC TOURNAMENT AND WON EACH OF THEM, SCORING THIRTY-TWO GOALS IN THE AGGREGATE WITHOUT CONCEDING A SINGLE GOAL.

Owing to the special circumstances of its birth the Indian Olympic Association functioned for some time as the national governing body for athletics. Other sports, however, were not neglected.

They received due impetus from the chief national sports organisations. When the Tenth Olympic Games were held in Los Angeles in 1932 India's team consisted of four athletes, fifteen hockey players and a swimmer New ground was broken.

Due Place

Aquatic sports were given their due place. India again won the hockey title though at Los Angeles the tournament was not of such a representative character as at Amsterdam in 1928.

Experience of participation in these Olympiads showed up India's backwardness in athletic sports and this appeared to be shared by most Asian countries.

This was a matter of concern and a challenge to the Indian Olympic Association. The challenge was taken up by its Secretary Mr. G. D. Sondhi, who conceived the idea of a competition on Olympic lines among the nations of Western Asia once in four years.

The first of the seies of Western Asiatic Games was held at New Delhi in 1934. Afghanistan, Ceylon and Palestine sent in their teams. The Games were a good success and held forth good promise.

The Second Western Asiatic Games were allotted to Palestine to be held at Tel-a.-Aviv in 1938. Fate in the person of Hitler, however, intervened and turned the Games into the Cup of Tantalus.

BY 1938 THE WAR CLOUDS GATHERED IN EUROPE AND PALESTINE DECIDED TO CANCEL THE GAMES. THUS WERE THE WESTERN ASIATIC GAMES DOOMED TO DIE AND A GRAND IDEA ALL BUT DESTROYED BY THE HAND OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

The years after the First Western Asiatic Games, the Eleventh Olympic Games of 1936 were due to be held in Berlin.

The Indian team for the Games consisted of four athletes, three wrestlers, nineteen hockey players with a weight-lifter from Burma.

The inclusion of wrestlers in the team was in keeping with the policy of the Indian Olympic Association to foster, as far as circumstances permitted. games and sports for which national governing bodies did not exist.

Autonomous

This paved the way for the formation of autonomous national sports federations. At the Games the hockey team once again won the Olympic tournament which it had won twice before.

The Second World War interrupted the Olympic Games and XII and XIII of the series due to be held at Tokyo and Helsinki were cancelled.

At home the Olympic Fire was, however, kept burning and championships continued to be held at various centres every two years.

Athletics received a greater share of attention at these meetings but the interests of other games for which national federations did not exist were not neglected.

National championships in swimming and wrestling were held along with the athletic championships every two years.

Nor were games like volleyball, basket ball, and the indigenous game of kabaddi, forgotten and championships in these games also were instituted and held.

These biennial meetings thus grew in size and scope. An idea of their size may be had from the fact that approximately 800 competitors from all parts of India used to assemble at different centres to take part in these meetings in atheletics, basket ball, volleyball and wrestling.

When, therefore, in 1946 the good news went round that the XIV Olympic Games would be held in London in 1948, the Indian Olympic Association found itself prepared to put in the field a representative team to participate in the Games.

The governing bodies of athletics, swimming, hockey, football and weight lifting were eager to help

For sports such as cycling and boxing for which governing bodies had yet not been formed ad hoc committees were set up to put up suitable teams.

Thus a team of eight athletes, fifteen swimmers and water polo players, six wrestlers two weight lifters, eighteen football and twenty-one hockey players, seven boxers and ten cyclists, under the leadership of Mr. S. M. Moinul Haq, was sent to the Olympic Game in London.

The hockey team once again won the championship. The football team confounded the doubters by its performance in the Olympic Tournament in which it narrowly, and somewhat unluckily lost to France, while a wrestler secured the sixth position in his weight and a place in the Olympic Roll of Honour.

Asian Games

The idea of a series of Games for Asian countries which had been so unfortunately abandoned in 1938 had not been wholly given up. The fire had not died out and smouldered in the minds of those who had worked for it.

For an enterprise of this character, however, to materialise a good deal of spadework was necessary and this was ungrudgingly done by Mr. G. D. Sondhi.

However, the hopes of the sponsors of the idea were fully realised when in February, 1949, representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Ceylon, Nepal, Philippines and Thailand assembled in New Delhi along with representatives of India to draw up a constitution of the Asian Games Federation.

As a gesture of appreciation of the work done by India in getting up the Federation, the members present at the meeting accepted the request of the Indian Olympic Association to allot the Games to them.

ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED TO TAKE PLACE IN 1950 THE GAMES HAD FOR TECHNICAL REASONS TO BE POSTPONED TILL MARCH, 1951. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE USUAL PRACTICE FOLLOWED IN THE ORGANISATION OF SUCH GAMES, THE INDIAN OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION HANDED THE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION OF THE FIRST ASIAN GAMES TO AN ORGANISING COMMITTEE.

Eleven countries — Aghanistan Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand-participated in the biggest pageant of the youth of Asia, held at the National Stadium in New Delhi. China also sent a small team of observers.

Full Team

The First Asian Games saw teams of athletics, basket ball, cycling, football, swimming and weight lifting from India in action. As the host country India entered a full team which won ten gold, ten silver and six bronze medals.

Harold Connolly (centre) of USA is being congratulated by Anatoli Samotsevtoc (Russia) and Michail Krivonosov (Russia) after he won the Hammer throw with a record hurl of 53.19 metres.

Star class yachts are seen in the Olympic games events at Port Phillip Bay. U.S.A. led in this class.

America's Glenn Davis glides over the last high hurdle to win the 400 metres hurdles in the record Olympic time of 50.1 secs. Silas Southern, who was second, is seen behind him

Electronic Eye Will Keep Accurate Times

By Ralph Craib

MELBOURNE.

BECAUSE THE EYE—IF IT'S AN ELECTRONIC ONE—IS QUITE A BIT QUICKER THAN THE HAND, RECORDS SET AT THE SIXTEENTH OLYMPIAD HERE ARE APT TO STAND FOR MANY YEARS TO COME.

That's because, the man timing Olympic events says, all present field event records are a tenth to two-tenths of a second shorter than they should be.

Charles Sickert, a 38-year-old lawyer-turned-timer, heads a team of nine Swiss watchmakers and engineers who have installed 11 miles of cable and two-and-a-half tons of equipment at competition sites in Melbourne.

He timed the Olympics in London in 1948 and at Helsinki four years ago and has clocked the Pan-American Games at Mexico City, Mediterranean Games at Barcelona and Asian at New Delhi and Manila in between.

Present records of Olympic performances are inaccurate, Sickert says, because they do not take into account the reaction time of timekeepers and judges holding stop watches.

Comparison of official times with those recorded electronically at Helsinki, he says, showed an invariable discrepancy of up to two-tenths of a second in the athlete's favour.

Last Clocked

The sixteenth Olympics may be the last clocked by human hand, for the International Olympic Committee is now considering adoption of electronic photo-finish devices developed by Sickert's firm, Louis Brandt and Frere S. A., the makers of Omega watches.

Sickert's company has already plugged the starter's gun into its electronic gadgets.

It was converted standard Swiss army 7.5 mm pistols so that the trigger works as an electrical switch at the same time it fires a blank cartridge.

In all olympic running events, the pistol starts the operation of a photo-finish and time-clocking camera which is in use even if its times are not yet accepted as official.

PRESENT TRACK RECORDS, SICKERT SAYS, ARE RECORDED ON TENTHS OF A SECOND, A COMPARATIVELY LENGTHY PERIOD OF TIME WHICH HE CONSIDERS WIDELY INACCURATE.

In the 100-meter-dash at Helsinki, he recalls, six runners flashed across the finish line in that period of time. The electronic timer will record the order of arrival if the runners are only 1/100th of a second apart.

"In relying on human timekeepers as we are here," Sickert says, "we know that times will not be the same in the morning and in the afternoon because of fatigue. And we know that a timer is apt to be inattentive or worried or have a cold, any one of which might affect his reactions to the starter's gun."

Varijing Times

Present Olympic times are computed by taking the mean figure of those recorded by three or more officials. This procedure, Sickert says, doesn't satisfy the need for accuracy because all of the men may be slow.

While the International Olympic Committee has not yet abandoned old-fashioned methods for timing events, it has introduced the electronic age back where the race begins.

For running events with staggered starting blocks, Melbourne officials installed small amplifiers to carry the sound of the gun to all runners instantaneously.

Timing the world's biggest athletic show requires literally years of preparation. Every device used at Melbourne, for instance, was tested for satisfactory operation both at 22 degrees below zero Fahrenheit and at 158 degrees. Every stopwatch was subjected to a 53-day series of tests at laboratories in Switzerland before being flown or shipped for use.

Some 250 high-precision stopwatches worth 250 dollars each, 200 chronographs (which operate for longer times) worth 500 dollars each, and 85 other clocks worth 250 dollars each are in use here.

Among devices used at the sixteenth Olympic for the first time is a self-honking basketball clock, one that measures overtime periods and emits automatic beeps when time is up. The timekeeper sits before a switchboard to control normal clock-stopping periods during play.

SICKERT—WHO BECAME INTERESTED IN TIMING SPORTS WHILE COMPETING IN SWIMMING EVENTS FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF BERNE—HAS A CRUSADER'S DEDICATION TO THE CAUSE OF ACCURACY. HE ADMITS, HOWEVER, THAT THE HUMAN PROBLEM SOMETIMES GETS IN HIS WAY.

His firm, for instance, has figured out one method of insuring absolutely accurate swimming times. Competitors, he says, would wear on one finger a rubber glove-sleeve containing a tiny particle of radioactive material, less than that used in a fluorescent wrist watch.

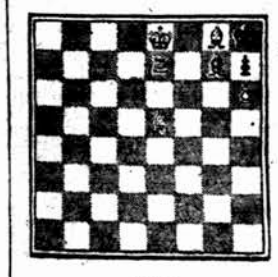
Contact of the glove with a wall surface painted with a radioactive substance would establish an electrical contact and provide far more reliable measurement than the vision of a judge peering into water and thrashing arms.

But, Sickert says, this idea is apparently impractical. Swimmers won't wear the gloves, he reports, because "they think their fingers will drop off."

Bhalji's Corner

Problem No. 209

Black



White

White to move and mate in three moves. Solution next week.

Notation:—4K 1Bk/4R 16p/7P 4B 3/8/8/8/8.

Problem No. 208

Two-mover Problem No. 208 by M. Lipton KEYMOVE:—B-KKt3.

INDIAN SPORT SHOULD TAKE A LESSON

SPORTING prowess is not just an accident of Nature. How could it be when a country of only 10 million people year after year has champions of world standing in athletics, football swimming, gymnastics, fencing and other sports?

Sport is taken seriously in Hungary. Physical fitness is not something just to be looked up to, but is actively encouraged nationally.

State and trade union funds help the clubs; sports equipment and grounds are as much part of community development as sewers and water mains.

Planning organisation and training are constantly under discussion, from the top National Committee for Sport and Physical Training, down to the smallest village sports club.

But above all else, those who are emerging as champions, the emphasis is on training—not just a run round the houses and a few physical jerks but systematic, co-ordinated training, under hundreds of state-qualified coaches — arduous, stamina-building training before the day's work and after it.

Exhausting? Not a bit of it!

Anyone who has met a Hungarian sportsman is impressed as much by his gay and cheerful attitude to life as by his physical vigour.

The controlling factor is the sports health doctor. No one may take part in sports contests in Hungary without a regular medical check-up. Junior sportsmen must have a medical every quarter: adults twice a year.

If they don't, they are not allowed to compete. And the same obligation falls on trainers and referees!

There is spread over the country a network of more than 100 sports medical clinics. At their head stands the National Physical Training and Sports Institute, which is supervised by the Ministry of Health.

There are subsidiary institutes in most of the big cities and under their control are the district surgeons. In Budapest, for example, there is one in each of the city's twenty-two districts.

The institutes are equipped with X-ray apparatus, treatment rooms and their own laboratories for research into problems of sports health and the effects of various sports on the human organism. The district surgeries are mainly used for the regular examination.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

MELBOURNE BIDS FAREWELL TO OLYMPIC GAMES

MELBOURNE, December 8.

THE Olympic flame, which had been burning above the Melbourne Cricket Ground since November 22 when it was lit by Australian runner Ron Clarke, was extinguished at 16.45 (local time) today after Avery Brundage, chairman of the International Olympic Games Committee, had officially proclaimed the closing of the Sixteenth Olympiad.

Flag-bearers of all the nations taking part in the Games, led by Greece, the birthplace of the Olympics, marched through the Stadium and lined up in front of the grandstand. Athletes of all nations, in a compact mass, marched round the ground and then stood to attention behind the flag-bearers.

Each country was represented by a man or woman athlete in this flag-bearing ceremony. These competitors, among the last left in Melbourne after the mass departures of the last two days, marched together without forming any national groups.

This march-past of a mixed international contingent of competitors was an innovation to the Olympic traditions.

The Greek national anthem was played as the Greek flag was hoisted on one of the three flagpoles on which the flags of victorious nations had been run up during the Games.

Then followed the playing of "God Save The Queen" as the Australian flag was run up the central flag pole.

SALUTE TO ROME

Finally, the Italian flag was saluted and the Italian national anthem played in anticipation of the 1960 Games, which will be held in Rome.

International Olympic Committee chairman Avery Brundage mounted the small stand with W. S. Kent Hughes, chairman of the Australian Organising Committee, and the Lord Mayor of Melbourne to speak the formal words.

Declaring the Games closed, Mr. Brundage thanked Australia for welcoming the youth of the world and inviting Australia to attend the Games in Rome in four years' time.

Mr. Brundage handed over the Olympic flag to the Lord Mayor for safe-keeping during the next four years. Heralds sounded a farewell fanfare and the Olympic flame, which had been burning continuously in its copper urn atop the Stadium throughout the Games, was extinguished.

Russia's Leonid Spirine seems quite happy as he wins the 20 kilometres road race in fine style.

Tatas Suffer A Defeat

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CENTRAL RAILWAY SCORED AN ODD GOAL IN THREE VICTORY OVER TATA SPORTS CLUB IN THE SENIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE PLAYED AT THE BPHA GROUND THIS EVENING.

The Railway were deserving winners. It was goalkeeper Dick Amstrong who kept the tally down.

Five minutes before the breather, Erman moved down the left flank from the 25 yard line and then pushed in. Motilal rushed in to deflect the ball into goal and give Central the lead.

Motilal got the better of Carvalho from Samad's clearance, then went on to push to Aizaz who did the rest and put Railway in a safe position in the sixth minute after the breather.

Syed was going through on his own and Pyarelal hooked him from behind. Joe D'Mello converted the penalty bully in the twentieth minute of second half.

Salvador do Mundo and Mapuca Union were concerned in a goalless draw in the Inter-Village Goan Tournament final.

Tatas Beat Champions In Last League Tie

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TATAS wound up the eight-month long Harwood Football League this evening when they came up trumps with a two-nil victory over the new champions, Burmah-Shell, in the last match at the Cooperage.

FINAL POSITIONS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P
Shell	24	16	5	3	61	20	37
Caltex	24	13	7	4	72	19	33
Tatas	24	12	7	5	38	22	31
Central Rly.	24	13	4	7	53	24	30
I. Navy	24	12	6	6	42	35	30
Western Rly.	24	10	5	9	37	32	25
St. F. Goans	24	9	5	10	37	42	23
I.C.L.	24	8	5	11	33	45	21
Goan Sports	24	7	6	11	33	44	20
BEST	24	8	4	12	25	44	20
Kores	24	6	6	12	31	46	18
Artillery	24	8	2	14	32	50	18
Bom. Amat.	24	3	4	17	18	89	10

Despite this victory Tatas finished third to Shell (37 points) and Caltex (33) with 31 points.

Burmah-Shell, who are winning this League for the first time in their football history, had already clinched the title long before this last encounter.

Saturday's final tie was lifeless, except for the two goals that Tatas scored. The first, about ten minutes before the interval, was practically a gift by goalkeeper Santiago, who needlessly left his charge to foil scorer Gowder. The Tata centre-forward had no difficulty in placing the ball well out of Santiago's reach into the net.

The second Tata goal was against the run of play when Shell went all out for the equaliser in the second half. Outside-left Krishnan trapped a Shekhar clearance, eluded defenders Soli Poonawalla and Walter D'Souza and beat Santiago with a neat placement.

Shell centre-forward Saxby threw away two positive 'sitters' in the champions' bid to get on even terms with Tatas. On b occasions he was at point-blank range. He ballooned the first attempt and his second kick went yards wide.

Joshi Sets Only Record

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HOLDERS Eastern won two of the five titles decided this evening in the Inter-Railway weight-lifting championships at the Western Head Office compound.

At the end of the first day, Eastern led with 20 points, followed by Central with 18 and Western 5.

Central's V. K. Joshi set the only record, lifting 195 lbs in the two-hand clean and press in the featherweight class.

The results were:

Bantamweight: A. K. Das (E Ry.) 580 lbs 1; B. Francis (C. Ry); 565 lbs 2; K. Karmarkar (W. Ry.) 550 lbs 3.

Featherweight: V. K. Joshi (C. Ry.) 630 lbs 1; L. K. Das (E. Ry.) 610 lbs 2; Baldev Raj (N. Ry.) 605 lbs 3.

Lightweight: N. Das (E. Ry.) 630 lbs. 1; S. N. Kobje (W. Ry.) 610 lbs 2; Sridhar (I.C.F.) 600 lbs 3.

Middleweight: M. P. Baliwalla (C. Ry.) 640 lbs 1; B. Guin (E. Ry.) 635 lbs 2; S. Das (E. Ry.) 590 lbs 3.

Middle-Heavyweight: J. G. Pendherkar (C. Ry.) 705 lbs 1; Shankar Santra (E. Ry.) 660 lbs 2; J. D. Telang (W. Ry.) 590 lbs 3.

NCC SPORTS TODAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A N.C.C. Sports meet and an annual traning demonstration by the N.C.C. boys and girls of Bombay will be held at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, commencing from 3 p.m. tomorrow, Sunday. The programme will also include P.T. display by girls division and an Artillary Troop firing.

Fazal To Play In Lancashire League

LAHORE, Dec. 8.

Fazal Mahmood, Pakistan's medium-pace bowler, will not be available for future Tests here.

He will be away from Pakistan for five years to play in the Lancashire League and will tour the West Indies and South Africa.

Fazal Mahmood, who is a Deputy Superintendent of the West Pakistan Police, has applied for five years extraordinary leave.

He is scheduled to leave on March 20.—NAFEN.

CIVIL COMPANY WIN EASILY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Civil G T Company won the Army Service Corps Day Football match when they triumph over the ASC Rest team by four goals to nil at the G T Company grounds Colaba this evening in the presence of a large gathering.

Frankie and Pindi Dass scored two each.

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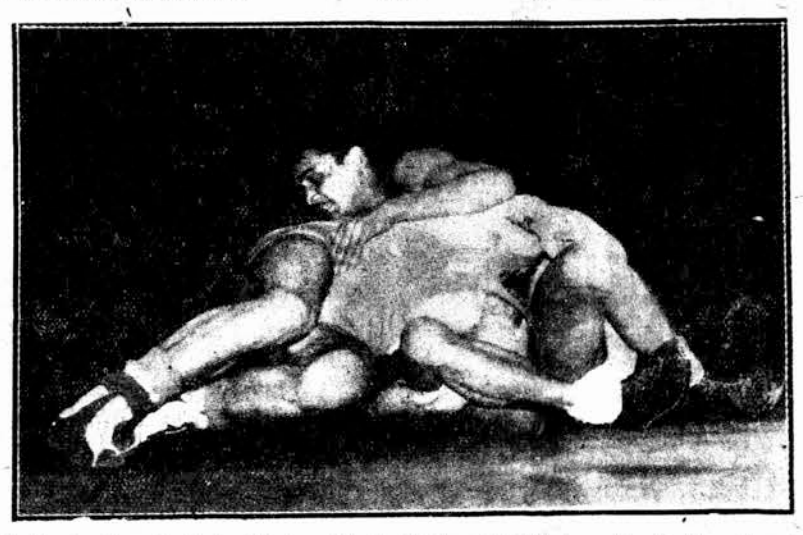

G. Nizzola (face showing) of Italy and L. K. Pandey (India) in action in the Olympic lightweight wrestling match which the former won.

RUSSIA WIN BRAWLING SOCCER FINAL

MELBOURNE, December 8.

SOVIET UNION won the gold medal in the Olympic Football Tournament today, defeating Yugoslavia by one goal to nil in the last event of 1956 Olympic Games. The first half was goalless.

Yugoslavia thus won the silver medal and Bulgaria, who beat India in the semi-final, took the bronze medal.

Players on both sides were guilty of foul tactics, personal feuds developed and players frequently sparred with each other.

Yugoslavia, who finished runners-up for the third successive Olympiad, had most of the goalless first half, in which plenty of good football was seen.

Soviet left-winger Anatoli Iiyne scored the decisive goal five minutes after the start of the second half.

As the game progressed, Yugoslavia went to pieces and play degenerated into a brawl.

A near capacity crowd booed and whistled as the referee continually stopped play for infringements.

Pioneer Public Win For Fourth Year

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Pioneer Public Dadar won the State Inter-Schools Kabadi trophy for the fourth year when they beat K M S High School Parel by 25 points to 15 at the Ruparel College ground this evening. The winners were 0-2 at half time.

The Inter-Collegiate title went to Sir Parasurambhau College, Poona the holders when they gained a fluent win over Ruparel by 26 points to 10.

In the women's selection trial match Vijay Club beat Ruia College by 35 points to 13.

In the inter-District League Kolaba beat Gujerat by an overwhelming margin to triumph at 71-36. Bombay beat Thana at 42-16.

In the women's open semi-final Ruia got a walk-over as Poona College failed to turn up.

Drawn Matches

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three matches were decided in the Inter-Collegiate (men's) Hockey League at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, this evening.

The Kishinchand—Ruparel match, though keenly contested, ended goalless.

R. D. National and Bhavan's were also concerned in a goalless draw.

Ruia got a walk over as V.J.T.I. failed to turn up.

RUSI MODI PULLS BOMBAY OUT OF THE WOODS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FORMER Test player Rusi Modi pulled Bombay through a crisis in the opening day's play against Gujarat in the semi-final of the West Zone of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship at the Brabourne Stadium.

After the loss of two wickets for a mere single, his gallant century was added and abetted by invaluable knocks by Yatin Rele, Ramnath Kenny and Manohar Hardikar with the result that the home team finished the day's play with 295 and four men to bat.

Forty-five minutes after tea, left-hander Rusi Surti obtained his first wicket in the Championships when he claimed Modi as his victim.

During his stay extending four hours and thirty-five minutes, the thirty-two-year-old batsman charmed the purists.

Supremely confident from the start and without relaxing vigilance and without noticeable error, he drove with ease and style to include thirteen fours in his 146 out of 261.

After his departure, further resistance came from Hardikar and Avinash Desai, who were together at the drawing of stumps.

SCORE-BOARD

BOMBAY (1st Innings)

Y. K. Rele lbw Jasu Patel	33
P. K. Kamat b Ambu Patel	0
P. R. Umrigar c Ambu Patel b Shodhan	1
Rusi Modi lbw Surti	146
M. K. Mantri b Ambu Patel	8
R. B. Kenny c Rao b Ebrahim	38
M. S. Hardikar batting	42
Avinash Desai batting	21
N. S. Tamhane, Baloo Gupte and Ghulam Guard to bat.	
Extras	16
Total (for 6 wkts.)	295

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 0 (Kamat); 2 for 1 (Umrigar); 3 for 99 (Rele); 4 for 108 (Mantri); 5 for 184 (Kenny); 6 for 261 (Modi).

BOWLING ANALYSIS: J. H. Shodhan 7-4-18-1; Ambu Patel 18-2-58-2; Rusi Surti 26-6-77-1; Vinoo Desai 9-1-30-0; Jasu Patel 33-11-50-1; V. V. Ketkar 2-7-7-0; Hatim Ebrahim 8-0-33-1; Nari Contractor 2-0-6-0.

GUJARAT XI: Jasu Patel, K. Rao, J. H. Shodhan, Ambu Patel, Rusi Surti, Vinoo Desai, V. V. Ketkar, Hatim Ebrahim, Nari Contractor, Babubhai Shah and R. S. Nirmal.

D'CUNHA ROMPS HOME FOR THIRD SUCCESSIVE TRIUMPH

CHRONICLE ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

XAVIERIAN Desmond D'Cunha romped home an easy winner in the Inter-Collegiate Cross-country race held on the Ismail College circuit, Jogeshwari, this evening. This was his third successive triumph in the event.

D'Cunha's victory sent St. Xavier's off to a good start in the defence of the men's team championship.

There was little doubt about the supremacy of the winner. Setting the pace from the start, he crossed each of the seven checkposts with much to spare from the rest of the field.

His powerful sprint in the homestretch enabled him to return the good timing of 18 minutes 45 seconds.

Forty metres behind was P. S. Kadam, of Khalsa: while I. Sayyad, of Ismail Yusuf, was lustily cheered by his college crowd as he took the third place.

Eleven runners, representing seven colleges, faced the starter and completed the course at regular intervals.

ThirdManDoraiswamy Declared Winner

CHRONICLE ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday

CENTRAL RAILWAY'S R. Doraiswamy, who crossed the finishing line third in the Bombay State Cross-country race at the Ismail Yusuf College circuit this evening, was declared the winner following a lapse of the previous competitors to hand over their tokens at a checkpost. Doraiswamy thus retained the title he won last year.

Eleven competitors faced the starter, ten minutes after the collegiate runners took the start.

The first three to complete the course—Ernest Gomes (Larsen and Toubro), who recently won the event in the Bombay State sports festival, Roque D'Mello and Doraiswamy—came in a bunch.

M. S. Nagi, Mela Singh and B. Singhal (all of Indian Navy), Denzil Pereira (Walkers' Club), M. S. Chadha (Navy), D. Sampath (Amateurs Sports Club) Reza Bega, the young St. Mary's schoolboy, and the Navy's P. K. Sabarwal finished in that order.

And later, it was discovered that except for R. Doraiswamy (third), B. Singhal (sixth) and D. Sampath (ninth), all the runners failed to hand in their tokens at the fifth of the eight checkposts and were thus disqualified.

Gomes, who finished first: timed 19 minutes, 36 seconds, compared to 18 minutes 45 seconds returned by the collegiate event winner.

CHEVALIER PRINCE SHOULD SCORE AGAIN

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SENSATIONAL winner of the Mathradas Goculdas Cup, CHEVALIER PRINCE, is all set for another trophy, the Turf Club Cup, the feature event for tomorrow the sixth day of the Winter Races.

Mr. Daga's smasher, of course, is on the present occasion meeting LONGSHANKS, his challenger, at a disadvantage of seven pounds but the extra furlong in the race will suit the Prince to the ground and I expect him to score comfortably.

Another Daga horse, MANGAL, has also a bright chance in the Baroda Cup but his job will be a bit tough as the race appears open.

SAILING THROUGH is likely to extend MANGAL to the bitter end while RITA O'HARA and STEEL GATE should not be out of the finish of the race.

The Maharaja of Idar's HIS LORDSHIP, who twice disappointed his big army of punters, looks the best bet for Sunday in the first division of the Shahpur Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 1-45 P.M.

THE DHULIA PLATE—6 F.

PERHAPS (Hanuman S.) .. 9 4
LITTLE STAR (Tasi) .. 9 1
SUDERSHAN CHAKRA (Mohd. Yusuf) .. 8 12
KANIYA KUMARI (——) .. 8 12
PIER PIPER (J. Bhosle) 8 4
GOOD TASTE (Damodar) .. 8 8
GUDIYA (Shiba) .. 7 8
INDIAN LORE (R. Shinde) .. 7 4
GIPSY FLOWER (Rajoo) .. 7 0

★

2 2-10 P.M.

THE DAHISAR PLATE—1¼ M.

GRANDAME (Eldin) .. 9 1
THE MAHARAJ (PRAMUKH (Kheem Singh) .. 9 0
WELSH MONARCH (Egan) .. 9 0
POINTE ROSE (F. Durr) .. 9 0
FERMOY (Purshottam) .. 9 0
SOLDINA SLIPPER (Stevans) .. 8 4
TOSCA (J. Bhosle) .. 7 6

★

3 2-40 P.M.

THE SHAHPUR PLATE. Div. 1 1 Mile

HIS LORDSHIP (P. Khade) .. 9 4
SAFETY (Janardhan) .. 9 4
ISFAHAN (Hanuman S.) .. 9 3
MY DESIRE (Mullsingh) .. 9 3
ROMMEL (——) .. 9 3
FREE MANOR (Stevans) .. 9 2
VERSHA (Purtusingh) .. 9 0
SILENT BANGER (J. Bhosle) .. 9 0
DIAMOND CROWN (Kheem Singh) .. 8 11
CORONATION (Damodar) .. 8 5
MARUTI (Medhe) .. 8 3
SHAMADAN (B. Khalil) .. 8 3
RAPIDO (Shiba) .. 7 13
CSANGO (Dinkar) .. 7 10

★

4 3-05 P.M.

THE MAHIM PLATE.—Div. 1 6 Furlongs

REAL GIRL (P. Khade) .. 9 0
EASTERN CHEER (J. Bhosle) .. 8 13
MARATHA PRINCESS (Eagan) .. 8 13
ROYAL LOVE (S. Chavan) .. 8 8
SUPER GOLD (——) .. 8 7
ROYAL SABRE (Raghunath) .. 7 13
AMIRA (Carter) .. 7 12
ORCHIS (Raut S. B.) .. 7 12

★

5 3-30 P.M.

THE TURF CLUB CUP—1 M.

CHEVALIER PRINCE (P. Khade) .. 9 11
TWO PAIR (Mohd. Yusuf) .. 8 10
MANGAL (——) .. 8 10
MARY ELEANOR (Egan) .. 9 3
LOUGH INE (——) .. 8 3
ZINOSCA (Kasbekar) .. 8 3
LONGSHANKS (S. Chavan) .. 9 2
AMAPA (——) .. 8 13
ROUGH DEAL (——) .. 8 12
JOHN BEAR (F. Durr) .. 8 6

★

6 4-00 P.M.

THE BARODA CUP—1 M.

FAIR VICTORY (Stevans) .. 9 1
RITA O'HARA (F. Durr) .. 8 12
STEEL GATE (S. Chavan) .. 8 9
ROCCAMARE (——) .. 8 8
MANGAL (P. Khade) .. 8 8
RAMILLIES (Clump) .. 8 2
PAROMAR (Mohd. Yusuf) .. 8 8
LITTLE PRINCESS (Mullsingh) .. 8 1
LOUGH INE (Egan) .. 8 0
FRENCH SLIPPER (Dinkar) .. 7 7
PINNANCLE (——) .. 7 6
SAILING THROUGH (Purtusingh) .. 8 0
NEOLIGHT (Kheem Singh) .. 7 12
LARY (Shiba) .. 7 11
STARRY WAY (Rajoo) .. 7 11
CAMISOLE (Eldin) .. 7 9
QUE SERA SERA (Carter) .. 7 5

★

7 4-25 P.M.

THE SHERIDAN PLATE—7 F.

ROYAL DEAL (P. Khade) .. 9 4
PRINCESS MAGO (F. Durr) .. 9 1
QUEEN OF DIAMONDS (——) .. 8 13
TERESINA (Eldin) .. 8 13
TAJKISRA (Guman S.) .. 8 10
ARABIAN NIGHT (Janardhan) .. 8 8
DRESS REHEARSAL (Damodar) .. 8 7
OCEAN STAR (Medhe) .. 8 7
CHETAK (Carter) .. 8 5
SALMAN (Mullsingh) .. 8 4
COSTAKI PASHA (Kader) .. 8 4
BETTER HOPE (Mohd. Yusuf) .. 8 3
PILPLI SAHEB (Shiba) .. 8 2
USHA DEVI (Raut S. B.) .. 8 2
MURAD (Ahmed Khan) .. 8 2
INFERNO (Amir Ahmed) .. 8 2
ARUNODAY (Kheem Singh) .. 8 2
HIRAMONT (Purtusingh) .. 7 13

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	WIN	NEXT BEST
1	Perhaps	Little Star, if ab. Good Taste
2	Soldina Slipper	Pointe Rose
3	His Lordship	My Desire, if ab. Shanmadan
4	Maratha Princess	Super Gold if ab. Royal Sabre
5	Chevalier Prince	Longshanks
6	Mangal	Sailing Trough
7	Royal Deal	Teresina, if ab. Princess Mago
8	Magic Carpet	The Egyptian
9	Peace Offensive	Welsh Way if ab. Maneck Star

Choice Treble

His Lordship — Maratha Princess — Chevalier Prince

Flukes

Neolight — Filmoleen

8 4-55 P.M.

THE SHAHPUR PLATE Div II—1 M.

MAGIC CARPET (Egan) .. 9 4
ROYAL LUCK (Ganpat S.) .. 8 13
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Purtusigh) .. 8 12
THE EGYPTIAN (Kheem Singh) .. 8 10
IQBAL AL NASSER (Rajoo) .. 8 10
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (Mullsingh) .. 8 9
BLESSBULL (Shiba) .. 8 6
STEALER (——) .. 8 0
RAJ MUKUT (S. Chavan) .. 8 0
SOLID GOLD (Damodar) .. 7 13
SUNNY ISLAND (Russi M.) .. 7 10
SHANDAAR (Kadam) .. 7 10
HAPPY LAD (Raut S.B.) 7 10
NO NO NANETTE (Mod Singh) .. 7 8
OH-LA-LA (Carter) .. 7 8

★

9 5-25 P.M.

THE MAHIM PLATE Div. II—6 F.

KINDER GARDEN (Mullsingh) .. 9 4
CRYSTAL CLEAR (P. Khade) .. 8 6
PYARA (Kasbekar) .. 8 4
WELSH WAY (——) .. 8 1
PEACE OFFENSIVE (Damodar) .. 7 13
MANECK STAR (J. Bhosle) .. 7 13
FILMOLEEN (Purtusingh) .. 7 13
DARK RIBBON (S. Chavan) .. 7 12
FINAL EFFORT (Gangaram) .. 7 12

TIMES SHIELD CRICKET STARTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE annual "Times of India" Cricket Tournament commenced this afternoon, but much of the interest was rivetted on the only tie in the top division in which Burmah-Shell ended the day with 189 and seven wickets in hand when playing the promoted Thackersey Moolji Mills at the Fort Vijay Ground.

The chief contributors were Mehli Irani and Pamanlal Punjabi, who had to refuse the invitation of Gujerat to play against Bombay in the Ranji Trophy tie at the Brabourne Stadium today.

In the six matches played in the "C" Division, the best bowling was returned by Gangoli of Lloyds Bank. His six for 14 bundled out Bombay Co. for 74.

The principal scores were:

"A" DIVISION

At Fort Vijay: Burmah-Shell 189 for 3 (M. D. Irani 87, Pamanlal Punjabi 66, R. G. Asher 3 for 83) v. Thackersey Moolji S.C.

"C" DIVISION

At Dadar Parsi Colony S.C.: Air India International 141 for 1 (B. M. Bhagwat 49, S. Guruswamy batting 45, M. P. Doctor batting 43) vs State Transport.

At Esplanade: Indian Trade 155 for 3 (Sadanand Rao 62, M. B. Chavan 33, S. S. Swamy 32) vs. Reserve Bank.

At Baronet: Ruia S. C. 144 for 7 (V. A. Chavan 45) vs. Stanvac.

At Sassanian: Bombay Co. 74 (D. R. Sethna 27, N. S. Gangoli 6 for 14) vs. Lloyds Bank 20 for no loss.

At Cross Maidan: Mercantile Bank 71 for 8 (V. V. Ghir 4 for 20, P. G. Herwadkar 4 for 21) vs. Bombay Municipality.

At Cross Maidan: Khatau S. C. 162 for 5 (Parab 76, N. G. Merchant 59) vs. Wimco.

Punjab Collapse

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.

The lone effort of Punjab opener Vijay Mehra, who made 72 runs, could not pull out the State team from disaster when meeting Delhi in the north zone of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship here today.

Punjab were all out for 166 runs in their first innings. With only half an hour to go, Delhi played safely and made on run without loss at the close.

PUNJAB (1st Innings): Vijay Mehra lbw Bhandari 72; Dina Bandhu c Raju Mehra b Rajinder Pal 5; William Ghosh b Bhandari 18, Jitender Dev b Bhandari 3, Harold Ghosh c Khanna b Bhandari 4; Gurbachan Singh b Madan Mehra 4; Harpal Singh b Madan Mehra 38; Shadilal not out 14; Ashok Kumar lbw Madan Mehra 0; Surinder Vig b Madan Mehra 2; Som Dev b Bhandari 4; Extras 2; Total 166.

DELHI (1st Innings): Raju Mehra batting 1; Jyotish Chander batting 0; Total (for no loss) 1.

ARORA PREVAILS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A heavy programme was gone through in the P.J. Hindu Gymkhana Handicap Billiards Tournament this evening when five matches were decided.

The results were:

S. E. Ookha (+10) beat V. J. Merchants (—50) 250—156; R. J. Merchant (—20) beat R. L. Anant Bhat (Scr.) 250—174; Rane R. Jhaveri (—50) beat C. N. Patel (+50) 250—228; N. K. Arora (—90) beat P. Kateli (—50) 250—245; T. C. Udeshi (—40) beat M. P. Sethna (+10) 250—226.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Lloyd Reclamation:

2-45 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Wildcats (Women's exhibition); 3-45 p.m. Rly. Protection Force vs. Indian Navy (Exhibition); 4-50 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Burmah-Shell (Senior League).